

John J. Nelson (SBN 317598)
MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON
PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC
402 W Broadway, Suite 1760
San Diego, CA 92101
Tel.: (858) 209-6941
jnelson@milberg.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Classes

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
WESTERN DIVISION**

DAVID SIENA and CLIFFORD FISCH,
individually and on behalf of all others
similarly situated,

Case No.: 2:25-cv-6118

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs,
v.
SONOS, INC.,
Defendant

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendant.

1 Plaintiffs David Siena and Clifford Fisch (“Plaintiffs”) bring this action on behalf of
2 themselves, and all others similarly situated against Sonos, Inc. (“Sonos” or “Defendant”).
3 Plaintiffs bring this class action based upon personal knowledge of the facts pertaining to
4 themselves, and on information and belief as to all other matters, by and through the
5 investigation of undersigned counsel.

6 **I. NATURE OF THE ACTION**

7 1. Sonos is an audio technology company that designs, manufactures, and sells
8 wireless audio products. Sonos offers a range of products from smart speakers, sound
9 bars, subwoofers, amplifiers, and network audio streamers. These devices allow users to
10 stream music and other audio content from various sources, such as online streaming
11 services, local libraries, and internet radio.

12 2. Sonos products are designed to be modular, which allow users to connect
13 multiple speakers to play synchronized or independent audio.

14 3. Sonos products are controlled through a mobile application (“Sonos App”)
15 on the Sonos device owner’s mobile device, tablet, or computer. The Sonos App
16 originally allowed users to install new devices, enable playback, change volume and other
17 sound settings, and integrate the Sonos products with third-party services such as Spotify,
18 Apple Music, or Amazon Alexa.

19 4. On or about May 7, 2024, Sonos released a redesigned version of the Sonos
20 App (“App Redesign”) that materially changed the interface and functionality of the
21 application, and, consequently, the devices. Sonos promoted the App Redesign as an
22 improvement, claiming that it would offer a faster and more streamlined experience. In
23 many cases, Sonos users were required to update to the App Redesign in order to continue
24 using their Sonos products, either through direct prompts or as a result of automatic
25 firmware updates pushed to the devices themselves. Users were not given the option to
26 revert to the prior version once the update was installed.

27 5. The App Redesign was released with significant bugs and performance
28 issues. Users reported that the App Redesign frequently crashed, failed to connect with

1 devices, and lacked stable connection to the Sonos products. Many Sonos users
 2 experienced interruptions in audio playback and long delays between input and
 3 responses.

4 6. In addition to the technical bugs, the App Redesign removed or disabled
 5 features that had been available in prior versions of the Sonos App. For example, the
 6 app's alarm scheduling function, which allowed users to schedule audio playback at
 7 specified times, was defunct. Sonos later acknowledged that it had disabled this feature
 8 due to a known data corruption issue but did not disclose this information at the time of
 9 release. Other missing features included music library access, playlist editing, and the
 10 ability to search across multiple streaming devices simultaneously.

11 7. Employee concerns, as later reported, made clear that Sonos was aware that
 12 the app was not ready when it was released.¹ Despite this, Sonos continued to market the
 13 new version as an improvement and failed to warn users of the known issues.

14 8. As a result, Sonos users expected a fully functional app and devices but
 15 instead received a degraded app that sometimes rendered their current Sonos products
 16 ineffective or useless. Many users lost the benefit of key features that had influenced their
 17 purchase decisions.

18 9. Plaintiffs seek to remedy these harms individually and on behalf of all those
 19 similarly situated, whose Sonos device performance was impacted as a result of
 20 Defendant's forced implementation of the App Redesign.

21 10. Accordingly, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the Class, assert claims
 22 for (1) Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1030, *et seq.*; (2) California
 23 Computer Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Penal Code §§ 502, *et seq.*; (3) False and
 24 Misleading Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, *et seq.*; (4) trespass to
 25 chattels; (5) California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200; (6)

26 27 28 ¹ See Scharon Harding, *Sonos Workers Shed Light on Why the App Update Went So Horribly*, ARSTECHNICA (Sept. 23, 2024), <https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2024/09/it-was-the-wrong-decision-employees-discuss-sonos-rushed-app-debacle/>.

1 breach of contract; (7) breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing; (8) negligent
 2 misrepresentation; (9) Illinois' Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 Ill. Comp.
 3 Stat. §§ 510 & 512; (10) Illinois' Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act,
 4 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 505, *et seq.*; and (11) Oklahoma's Consumer Protection Act, Okla.
 5 Stat. Tit. 15, §§ 751, *et seq.*

6 **II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

7 11. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction pursuant to the Class Action
 8 Fairness Act of 2005, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), because this is a class action in which the
 9 matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$5,000,000, and Sonos is a citizen of a State
 10 different from that of at least one Class member.

11 12. This Court also has subject-matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331
 12 because Plaintiffs allege that Sonos violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18
 13 U.S.C. §§ 1030, *et seq.*

14 13. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims
 15 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337(a) because all claims alleged herein form part of the same
 16 case or controversy.

17 14. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1331(a) through (d)
 18 because Sonos's principal place of business is located in this District and substantial parts
 19 of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District. Venue is also
 20 proper in this Court because Sonos is located here, the causes of action arose here, and
 21 the Sonos products and App Redesign at issue here were, at least in part, designed, and
 22 tested by Sonos in this District.

23 **III. PARTIES**

24 15. Plaintiff David Siena is a natural person and a citizen of Illinois, residing in
 25 Palatine, Illinois.

26 16. Plaintiff Clifford Fisch is a natural person and a citizen of Oklahoma,
 27 residing in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

28

1 17. Defendant Sonos, Inc. is a corporation that is incorporated under the laws of
2 the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business in Santa Barbara, California.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Sonos's Wireless Audio Business Development

5 18. Sonos incorporated in Delaware in August 2002 as Rincon Audio, Inc, and
6 changed its name to Sonos, Inc. in May 2024.

7 19. Sonos's founders designed a system that used the home Wi-Fi to transmit
8 audio to speakers assigned to different zones such as the living room or dining room,
9 allowing users to control playback in each zone separately or together.

10 20. In 2005, Sonos launched its first product, ZonePlayer 100. Over the years,
11 Sonos has created a plethora of products and services surrounding audio technology.
12 Since then, Sonos has added numerous products, including the following Sonos devices:

- (i) Play:5: first released in or about November 2009, is the most powerful speaker among Sonos's speaker products.
 - (ii) Play:1: released in October 2013, the Play:1 is another smart speaker, similar to the Play:5, but with less powerful speaker components.
 - (iii) Sonos One: released in October 2017, the Sonos One is a smart speaker, representing the next generation of Sonos's smart speakers, after the "Play" speakers.
 - (iv) Beam: released in July 2018, the Beam is a smart soundbar. Soundbars are speakers in the shape of a bar lying horizontally, designed to be placed under a television to supplement or replace the television's own speakers.
 - (v) Move: released in September 2019, the Move was Sonos's first portable smart speaker. It has an internal rechargeable battery and thus can function without being plugged into an external power source.

- 1 (vi) Port: a network audio streamer that connects to traditional audio
2 equipment. While Port does not itself have streaming capabilities, it
3 enables users to play streaming audio sources through a Sonos system.
4 (vii) Amp: another product that connects to traditional equipment so that it
5 can play audio streaming sources through a Sonos system; it also
6 amplifies the audio source and thus can power passive speakers, which
7 do not have their own amplifier or power source.

8 21. In 2008, Sonos launched its own, free app for iOS users, enabling them to
9 use their mobile device, to control their Sonos devices. In 2011, Sonos introduced a Sonos
10 App for Android users. Sonos discontinued Sonos remote controls in 2012.

11 22. Since Sonos launched Sonos apps for iOS and Android devices, and
12 discontinued the Sonos remote, it has designed its products to be controlled via the Sonos
13 App. The Sonos App is the primary hub for Sonos users to control their Sonos devices,
14 and it is necessary to initially connect any Sonos Device to the internet, add devices to a
15 system or network, to create zones, to change device and system settings, and to
16 troubleshoot technical issues.

17 23. The appeal for Sonos products hinged on their ability to utilize wireless
18 audio technology that allowed the user to install speaker systems without the necessity of
19 installing low-voltage infrastructure.

20 24. In 2011, Sonos added support for outside streaming services like SiriusXM
21 and Spotify, allowing users to connect their accounts and use the Sonos App to search,
22 select, and control playback of audio from those services.

23 25. The Sonos App allows users to search and play audio from all connected
24 services and local sources in one interface. For example, a user with SiriusXM and
25 Spotify can access both through the app at the same time. Sonos added support for
26 Amazon Music in October 2015, for Apple Music in February 2016, and for scores of
27 other streaming services, thereafter, including iHeartRadio. The ability to perform a
28

1 combined search of multiple audio sources (such as streaming services) is a key feature
 2 of the Sonos App and is very important to users.

3 26. Sonos launched its initial public offering of common stock on August 6,
 4 2018. Since that time, Sonos's annual revenue has increased from \$1.1 billion in fiscal
 5 year 2018 (ending September 29, 2018) to \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2023 (ending
 6 September 30, 2023). For fiscal year 2024, Sonos reported that it had a total of nearly
 7 50.4 million products registered in approximately 16.3 million households globally, and
 8 these households averaged 3.1 Sonos devices each. For that fiscal year, approximately
 9 61% of Sonos's revenue was from the United States. The United States also accounted
 10 for the majority of Sonos's revenue in 2021, 2022, and 2023.

11 **B. Sonos Devices**

12 27. As discussed above, Sonos sold a wide range of audio related products prior
 13 to and after the App Redesign, including but not limited to smart speakers, soundbars,
 14 subwoofers, amplifiers, network audio streamers, headphones, and audio accessories.

15 28. The Sonos Play: 1 user guide makes clear that the Sonos App is not optional:
 16 “Use the Sonos app to control your Sonos system from any device.”² The guide also
 17 instructs users: “[h]ere’s what you’ll need . . . The Sonos app—you’ll use it to set up and
 18 control your Sonos system (install it on the mobile device you’re using for setup).”³

19 29. A major feature of the Sonos devices is its modular, multi-device capability,
 20 which allows users to create customized, multi-room audio environments by linking
 21 multiple Sonos Devices through the app. Many consumers purchase additional Sonos
 22 devices to expand their systems over time, often including different generations of the
 23 same product line, with the expectation that all components will continue to function
 24 stably and reliably through the Sonos App.

25
 26
 27 ² <https://www.sonos.com/pdfs/productguides/en-us/play1guide.pdf>
 28 ³ <https://www.sonos.com/pdfs/productguides/en-us/play1guide.pdf>

1 30. As a result, the proper function of the Sonos App is critical to the continued
 2 usability and value of Sonos devices. When the App Redesign was released, and users
 3 experienced degraded performance, missing features, and connectivity issues, the impact
 4 was compounded for users with multiple devices, effectively rendering entire home audio
 5 systems unreliable or unusable.

6 **C. Sonos Tailors Its App Development Towards the Ace Headphones,
 7 Neglecting Legacy Devices**

8 31. Facing a 5.5% revenue decline from 2022 to 2023, Sonos launched the Era
 9 100 and Era 300, its next generation of smart speakers. However, as then-CEO Patrick
 10 Spence acknowledged on November 15, 2023, fiscal year 2023 was a “challenging year
 11 in the categories in which we play.”⁴

12 32. As *Wired* explained, Sonos was facing a challenge due to the largest phone
 13 maker’s decision to remove the headphones jack from the iPhone:

14 Folks used to pile around a stereo, home theater, or pair of computer
 15 speakers in their houses, but they’d all too often use a plastic pair of
 16 junk buds that came with their iPhone (or iPod, or Walkman before
 17 that) to listen on the go. With its \$150 AirPods—and subsequent
 18 AirPods Pro and AirPods Max—Apple finally brought higher-ish-end
 portable audio to the masses.⁵

19 33. Subsequently, Spence hinted in his announcement that Sonos would finally
 20 launch a headphones product in the near future:

21

22

23

24

⁴ Latest News, *Sonos Reports Fourth Quarter and Fiscal 2023 Results*, SONOS, (Nov. 15, 2023) <https://investors.sonos.com/news-and-events/investor-news/latest-news/2023/Sonos-Reports-Fourth-Quarter-and-Fiscal-2023-Results/default.aspx>.

⁵ Parker Hall, *Sonos Wants to Get Off Your Shelf and Own Audio Everywhere*, WIRED (June 4, 2024) <https://www.wired.com/story/sonos-wants-to-get-off-your-shelf-and-own-audio-everywhere/>.

1 This cycle begins with our entry into a new **multi-billion dollar**
 2 **category** in the second half of the year that will complement our
 3 current offering, delight customers and drive immediate revenue.⁶

4 34. Despite Spence's lack of clarification for the "new multi-billion dollar
 5 category," Bloomberg reported, six days later, that Sonos "will make a long-awaited push
 6 into headphones with a model priced upwards of \$400 that's slated to be released as early
 7 as April, according to people familiar with the matter."⁷

8 35. As *Wired* reports,

9 This change posed a massive problem for Sonos and the streaming
 10 speaker market, which relies primarily on home internet connections,
 11 and ears in kitchens, living rooms, and bedrooms listening to music
 12 out loud, instead of on headphones.⁸

13 36. Sonos first released its App in 2008 and periodically issued updates. In June
 14 2020, Sonos launched a major update called "S2" and rebranded the original app as
 15 "S1". Devices made after June 2020 are incompatible with S1.

16 37. As Sonos shifted focus to portable products, it began developing a
 17 redesigned app, codenamed "Passport." The redesigned app was intended to support
 18 mobile products like headphones. The redesigned app aimed to "let users control the
 19 headphones and other mobile Sonos gear from a smartphone app when away from their
 20 home internet."⁹ In contrast to earlier updates, this was a more substantial undertaking: a
 21 complete redesign of the app for both iOS and Android devices as well as web browsers.

22 ⁶ <https://investors.sonos.com/news-and-events/investor-news/latest-news/2023/Sonos-Reports-Fourth-Quarter-and-Fiscal-2023-Results/default.aspx>

23 ⁷ Mark Gurman, *Sonos Readies \$400-Plus Headphones to Rival Apple and Bose, TV Set-Top Box*, BLOOMBERG (Nov. 21, 2023), <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2023-11-21/sonos-plans-400-500-headphones-tv-set-top-box-video-roam-2-new-sound-bar>.

24 ⁸⁸ <https://www.wired.com/story/sonos-wants-to-get-off-your-shelf-and-own-audio-everywhere/>

25 ⁹ *Id.*

1 38. The Sonos Ace headphones marked Sonos's first fully mobile product,
 2 designed for use beyond the home or office Wi-Fi.¹⁰ Supporting this shift required
 3 rebuilding the Sonos App and the cloud infrastructure behind it, which is a major
 4 undertaking compared to prior updates, where the app was primarily focused on
 5 stationary products.¹¹

6 39. With the headphone's launch, as reported by *Wired*, Spense has "now shifted
 7 its internal focus to 'moving sound'—products designed to seamlessly transport listeners
 8 from one situation to the other."¹²

9 40. Despite the large scope of that project, Sonos conducted a reorganization led
 10 by its Chief Product Office and trimmed its product development staff, first in June 2023
 11 and again in August 2023, in line with Spence's pledge to investors to rein in expenses.

12 41. Based on public reports, Sonos wanted to release the App Redesign "at least
 13 a few weeks before the headphones debut" in June 2024.¹³ However, subsequent reports
 14 indicated that employees were concerned that Sonos's "drive to attract new customers,
 15 and Spence's promises to investors, were taking precedence over ensuring equipment
 16 already owned by longtime loyal customers would continue to function as expected."¹⁴

17

18

19

20

¹⁰ See Hall, *supra*.

21

22

23

¹² Hall, *supra*.

24

25

26

27

¹³ Mark Gurman, *Sonos' Highly Anticipated Move Into Headphones Hits Software Snag*, Bloomberg, (Feb. 27, 2024), <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-02-27/sonos-headphones-delayed-until-june-party-speaker-and-tv-box-also-in-the-works#:~:text=That%20will%20allow%20users%20to,weeks%20before%20the%20headphones%20debut>.

28

¹⁴ Lee, *supra*.

1 **D. Sonos App Redesign**

2 42. Sonos officially revealed the App Redesign on April 23, 2024, issuing a
 3 press release that called the App Redesign a “[m]odernized app and platform [that] puts
 4 listeners in the driver’s seat with a personalized experience that makes listening *easier,*
 5 *faster and better.*”¹⁵ The press release included the following:

6 **Sonos (Nasdaq: SONO)** today revealed its most extensive app redesign
 7 ever, creating an unprecedented streaming experience that allows listeners
 8 to organize their favorite playlists, stations, albums and more from over 100
 9 services on one customizable Home screen. The new Home screen provides
 10 faster access to Sonos system controls with one easy swipe up, making tab
 11 to tab jumping a thing of the past. As a leader in sound experience that’s
 12 focused on creating a better way to listen, Sonos intentionally redesigned the
 13 app on a modern software platform for an easier, faster and better experience
 14 that can support more rapid innovation. The reimagined app supports all
 15 existing S2 mobile app and via an all-new web app on May 7, 2024.

16 “We introduced the world to multi-room music over 20 years ago, and are
 17 proudly playing in over 15 million homes today. As we are always pushing
 18 ourselves to innovate, and listening to feedback from our passionate
 19 customers, we felt now was the time to reimagine our app experience,” said
 20 Patrick Spence, CEO of Sonos. “After thorough development and testing,
 21 we are confident this redesigned app is easier, faster and better. It once again
 22 raises the bar for the home music listening experience, and sets up our ability
 23 to expand into new categories and experiences.”

24 “Today’s streaming experience has become fragmented across multiple
 25 platforms due to varied content offerings, algorithmic curation, or simply
 26 the desire to not recreate playlists in multiple locations,” said Maxime
 27 Bouvat-Merlin, Chief Product Officer of Sonos. “As the only audio brand
 28 with an open platform offering extensive choice, Sonos makes it easy to
 control your system and curate your favorite sounds all in one place. Our
 reimagined app delivers the industry’s most streamlined streaming

25 ¹⁵ *Sonos Unveils Completely Reimagined Sonos App, Bringing Services, Content and*
 26 *System Controls to One Customizable Home Screen*, BUSINESS WIRE (Apr. 23, 2024),
 27 <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20240423695150/en/Sonos-Unveils-Completely-Reimagined-Sonos-App-Bringing-Services-Content-and-System-Controls-to-One-Customizable-Home-Screen>.

experience by bringing a world of content and intuitive control to the Home screen.”

100+ streaming services, one Home screen

The redesigned Sonos app prioritizes a listening experience that’s human - allowing you to bring your true favorites front and center and giving you more control to make your streaming experience your own.

- **Get into your music (and off the app) faster:** No need to tap between tabs — the new Home screen serves up all your favorite content and controls, all in one place. Quickly jump back into your recently played, browse libraries and recommendations from your preferred services, and fill your home with music and all the sounds you love.
- **Customize and curate:** Enjoy unparalleled curation by designing your Home screen to reflect how you listen. Pin rows of your favorite content and services; then move, edit, or rearrange them to your liking.
- **Search every streaming library:** Look for an artist, song, podcast, or audiobook across all your preferred streaming apps at once via an easy-to-use search bar that’s always available right on your Home screen.
- **Elevated system control:** Swipe up from the bottom of your Home screen to seamlessly control your entire system and access a visual overview of what’s playing on each of your products, quickly group speakers, and dial in on the perfect volume from anywhere in the app.

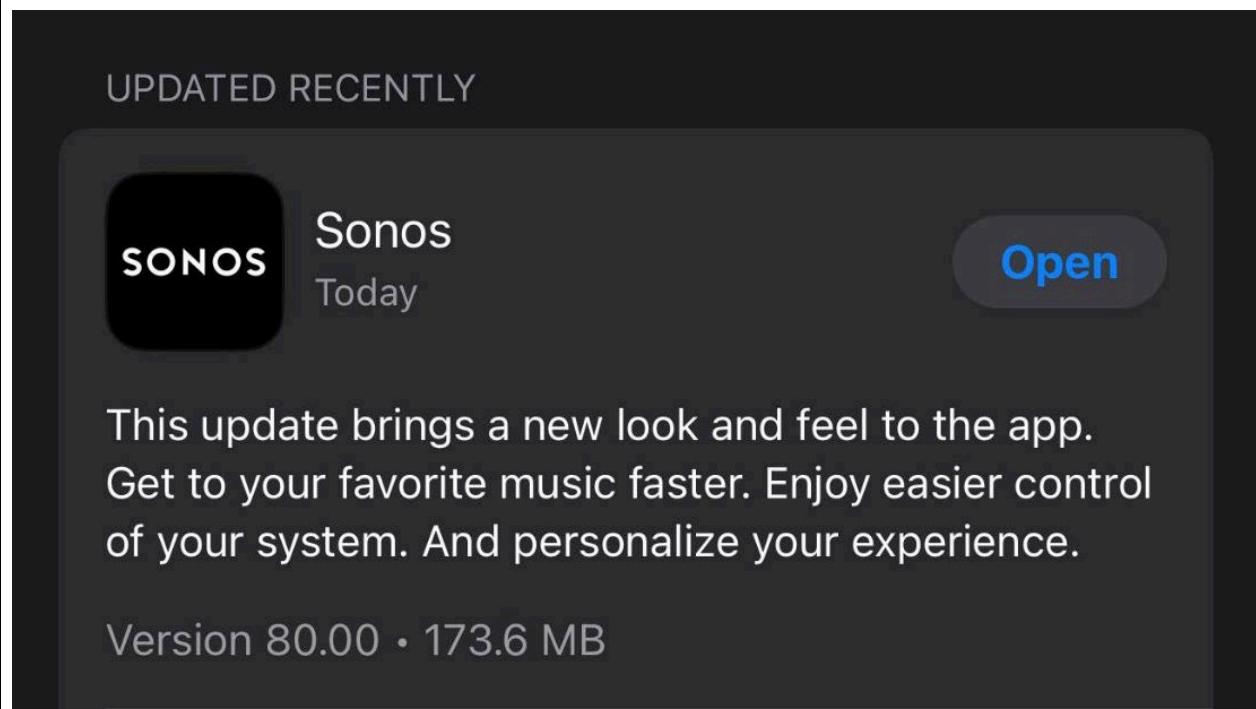
Accessible from any modern web browser, a brand new web app allows listeners the same seamless system control as the mobile app. The web app will replace the existing Sonos desktop controller and will be available alongside the redesigned mobile app on May 7, 2024.

43. The App Redesign replaced earlier versions of the Sonos App for iOS and Android, and discontinued the desktop app, which was replaced with a web-based version accessed through an internet browser. This, Spense claims, was done “[a]fter thorough

1 development and testing”¹⁶ such that Sonos is “confident this redesigned app is easier,
 2 faster and better. It once again raises the bar for the home music listening experience, and
 3 sets up our ability to expand into new categories and experiences.”¹⁷

4 44. As used herein, “App Redesign” refers to all sub-versions beginning with
 5 version 80.00 and all subsequent sub-versions for android and iOS.

6 45. Sonos described the version 80.00 of the App Redesign on Apple App Store
 7 as an “update [that] brings a new look and feel to the app. Get to your favorite music
 8 faster. Enjoy easier control of your system. And personalize your experience.”

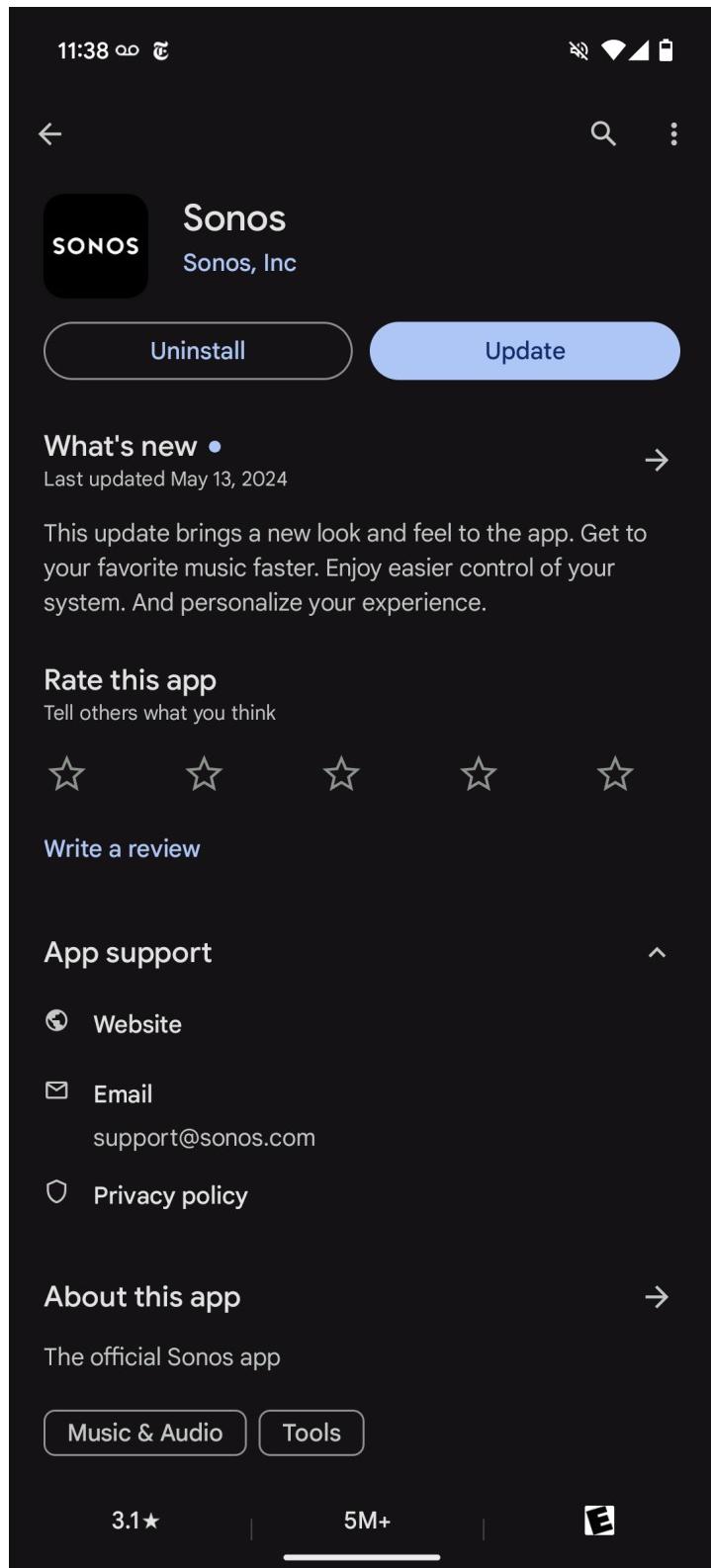


21 46. Subsequent sub-versions of the App were introduced with the same
 22 description.

23 47. The App Redesign released for Android devices had a similar description,
 24 as shown here:

27 ¹⁶ *Id.*

28 ¹⁷ *Id.*



1 48. After the release of the App Redesign, Sonos's web page described the
 2 Sonos App as "Your key to the ultimate listening experience [which] brings all your
 3 content and settings together in one place for effortless control."¹⁸

4 49. Sonos marketed the App Redesign as "[b]etter by redesign," which "brings
 5 a new look and feel to the Sonos app. Get to your favorite music faster. Enjoy easier
 6 control of your system. And personalize your experience."¹⁹ Sonos advertised the
 7 following to users about the App Redesign:

8 **Welcome to your new Home screen**

9 Once you open the app, everything you need is at your fingertips.
 10 Quickly jump back into recent favorites, browse services, search for
 11 content, find recommendations, and control your system.

12 * * *

13 **Find everything you want faster**

14 Search is always available at the bottom of the Home screen. Just
 15 enter the artist, genre, album, or song you want, and get a set of
 16 combined results from all your services.

17 * * *

18 **Curate and customize**

19 Save playlists, artists, and stations from any service to Sonos
 20 Favorites to create the ultimate music library. Add and edit
 21 Collections to your Home screen for easy access to go-to content.

22 * * *

23 * * *

24 * * *

25 ¹⁸ *Your Key to the Ultimate Listening Experience*, SONOS, (May 26, 2024)

26 <https://www.sonos.com/en-us/controller-app>

27 [<https://web.archive.org/web/20240526124800/https://www.sonos.com/en-us/controller-app>].

28 ¹⁹ *Id.*

1 **Get a clearer view of your system**

2 Swipe up from the the [sic] bottom of the Home screen to view and
3 control each speaker and group. See what's playing where. Tap to
4 pause or resume.

4 * * *

5 **Help is just around the top right corner**

6 Discover product tips, feature tutorials, and tips for making the most
7 of your Sonos experience in your Message Center.

8 * * *

9 **Complete control**

10 Play different music in different parts of your home, or group Sonos
11 products for a truly immersive listening experience. Adjust the
12 volume, change what's playing, and seamlessly move sound from
13 one room to the next.

14 * * *

15 **Streaming streamlined**

16 The Sonos app connects to all your favorite streaming services for
17 music, podcasts, radio, and audiobooks, making it easy to navigate
18 and play all the content you love.

19 * * *

20 **Unlock all the power of Sonos**

21 Access exclusive features like TrueplayTM tuning and Sonos Voice
22 Control. Adjust speaker settings to your exact preference. And easily
23 add speakers to your system.

24 50. On April 23, 2024, a Sonos employee posted a tutorial on Sonos's
25 Community section of its website. The tutorial represented that "[t]he New Sonos App
26 is designed to make it easier for users to manage their Sonos system from
27 anywhere, anytime. It features a clean, intuitive interface with a focus on user
28 experience. The app allows users to control multiple speakers simultaneously, switch
29 between different playback modes, and adjust volume levels. It also includes a
30 convenient search function for finding specific songs or artists. The app is available
31 on both iOS and Android devices, making it accessible to a wide range of users.
32 The tutorial further claimed that the new app offers improved sound quality and
33 performance compared to the previous version. It highlighted the app's ability to
34 handle complex audio scenarios, such as playing music from multiple sources at
35 once, and its support for advanced features like TrueplayTM tuning. The tutorial
36 also mentioned the app's compatibility with a variety of Sonos products, including
37 speakers, subwoofers, and smart speakers. The tutorial concluded by encouraging
38 users to download the app and try it out for themselves.

1 follows a different approach by giving you complete control at a glance.”²⁰ Under the
 2 heading, “What’s changing,” the post listed:

- 3 • The new Sonos app will become *easier to use* with [its] enhanced user
 4 interface.
- 5 • It will give you *faster access to the most used features*.

6 51. Sonos released numerous sub-versions of the App Redesign representing to
 7 users that each update provided “bug fixes” and “improved performance”.

8 52. Sonos encouraged users to install the App Redesign by pushing in-app
 9 notifications that required users to install the update and linked directly to the download.
 10 Although Sonos did not disclose that the update was mandatory, users reported that the
 11 app repeatedly prompted them to install it and, in practice, forced the update upon the
 12 user. One user wrote:

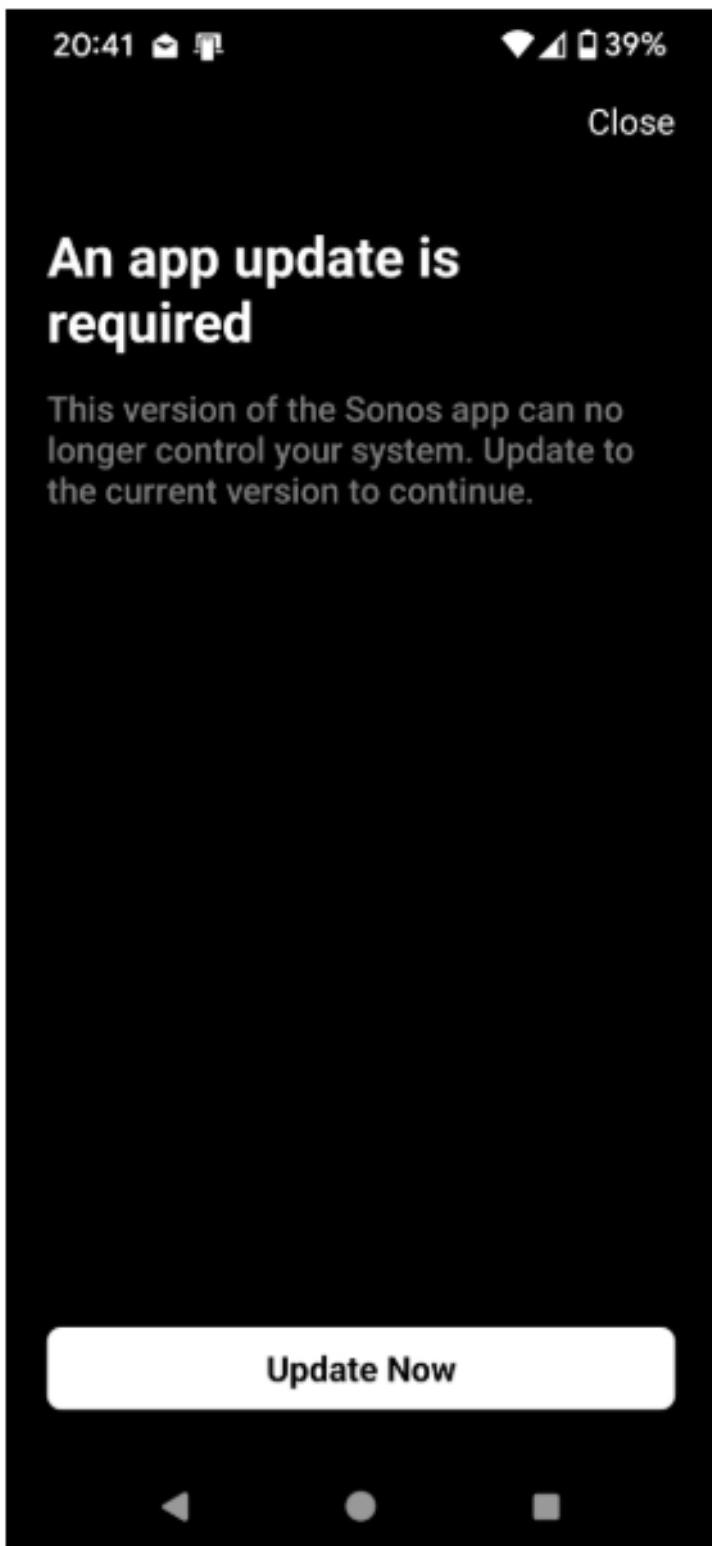
13
 14 I am so angry that you are forcing your customers to update the app on
 15 app load . . . WTF man!!!! (Even when I have selected the no
 16 automatic updates on the app) I am perfectly happy with how it is
 17 running before and I don’t trust your updates. I DO WANT ANY
 18 MORE OF YOUR F@@@KEN UPDATES!!! Leave me be! With your
 19 latest update (which sounds exactly the same) I now have my sound
 20 cutting out after I pause my tv . . . after 3 mins of re-setting the volume
 21 it comes back. It happened after the last update you did - hence why I
 22 selected no automatic updates on the app. So now I have to go back
 23 and re-set every 14 of my speakers so it reads the app again. Just
 24 wow!!²¹

25 53. Sonos configured its devices to automatically install firmware updates,
 26 which rendered older versions of the Sonos App incompatible. Once a device’s firmware

27 ²⁰ Marco B., *Tutorial: Differences between S1/S2 and the new Sonos App*, Sonos
 28 Community (Apr. 23, 2024), <https://en.community.sonos.com/the-new-sonos-app-229144/differences-between-s1-s2-and-the-new-sonos-app-6891763>.

29 ²¹ Customer_7, *STOP FORCING PEOPLE TO UPDATE YOUR APP!!!!!!!*, Sonos
 30 Community (May 22, 2025), <https://en.community.sonos.com/controllers-and-music-services-229131/stop-forcing-people-to-update-your-app-6929263>.

1 updated, users attempting to use a prior version of the app would encounter an error
2 message stating that an update was required:



1 54. Therefore, Sonos users experienced a loss of functionality in their devices
 2 every time the firmware on any of their Sonos devices updated automatically. At every
 3 such instance, users were forced to download the most recent version of the Sonos app to
 4 be able to use their devices.

5 55. Therefore, Sonos compelled users to download the App Redesign, while
 6 misrepresenting and failing to disclose that it would disable core features and degrade
 7 device performance. When Plaintiffs and Class members purchased their Sonos devices,
 8 they reasonably expected the Sonos App to remain functional and support key features
 9 over the life of the product.

10 **E. Sonos Fails to Contain Fallout from the App Redesign**

11 56. The App Redesign was met with immediate backlash. In June 2024, the
 12 Sonos App held an average of 1.3-star ratings on Google Play.²² Sonos users complained
 13 about “missing features like sleep timers, broken local music library management, and
 14 no longer having the ability to edit playlists or the upcoming song queue.”²³ Accessibility
 15 has also “taken a hit.”²⁴ Subreddits discussing Sonos products were “flooded with
 16 complaints,”²⁵ while Spense’s email inbox was flooded with over 30,000 customer
 17 complaints,²⁶ reflecting the widespread dissatisfaction with the App Redesign.

20 ²² Chris Welch, *Sonos Considers Relaunching its Old App*, THE VERGE, (Aug. 14, 2024,
 21 <https://www.theverge.com/2024/8/14/24220421/sonos-s2-app-relaunch>.

22 ²³ Chris Welch, *Sonos Says its Controversial App Redesign Took ‘Courage,’* THE
 23 VERGE (May 9, 2024), <https://www.theverge.com/2024/5/9/24152675/sonos-new-app-bad-reviews-response-statement>.

24 ²⁴ *Id.*

25 ²⁵ *Id.*

26 ²⁶ Carrie Marshall, *Screaming, Yelling, and 30,000 Complaint Emails: A Report Lays Bare What Went Wrong at Sonos*, TECHRADAR (Sept. 24, 2024),
 27 <https://www.techradar.com/audio/screaming-yelling-and-30000-complaint-emails-a-report-lays-bare-what-went-wrong-at-sonos>

1 57. According to *The Verge*, Sonos leadership considered bringing back the
 2 prior S2 app, which illustrates an acknowledgement of the redesign's failure.²⁷

3 58. Internally, the app's rollout has destabilized leadership and the Sonos
 4 workforce, as "Sonos laid off around 100 employees as the fallout from its rushed app
 5 makeover continues."²⁸ Sonos also announced the immediate departure of chief
 6 marketing officer Jordan Saxemard, who joined the company just before the App
 7 Redesign.²⁹ *The Verge* reported that "[h]e also had the unfortunate luck of immediately
 8 facing a challenging ordeal when Sonos prematurely rolled out an overhauled mobile app
 9 that was buggy and missing features."³⁰

10 59. Compounding the issue, CEO Patrick Spence acknowledged during an
 11 earnings call that the company's rollout had failed. "While the redesign of the app was
 12 and remains the right thing to do," Spence said, "our execution — my execution — fell
 13 short of the mark."³¹ He further admitted that the controversy surrounding the app had
 14 become a "headwind" for existing product sales and overshadowed the launch of Sonos's
 15 long-awaited Ace headphones.³²

16 60. Nevertheless, despite the harm Plaintiffs and Class members face due to the
 17 degradation of their devices, restoring the prior S2 app presents technical challenges.³³
 18 The reason for this is because the App Redesign shifted functionality to the cloud, which

20
 21²⁷ *Id.*

22²⁸ *Id.*

23²⁹ Chris Welch, Sonos' *Chief Marketing Officer Has Left the Company*, THE VERGE,
 24 (Feb. 10, 2025), <https://www.theverge.com/news/609519/sonos-cmo-jordan-saxemard-leaving>

25³⁰ *Id.*

26³¹ *Id.*

27³² *Id.*

28³³ *Id.*

1 may complicate efforts to reintroduce earlier versions of the app on modern
 2 infrastructure.

3 **F. The App Redesign Degraded the Performance of Sonos Devices**

4 61. Since the release of the May 7, 2024 App Redesign, “customers have
 5 complained about missing features like sleep timers, broken local music library
 6 management, and no longer having the ability to edit playlists or the upcoming song
 7 queue.”³⁴ The App Redesign substantially degraded the performance of Sonos devices in
 8 comparison to the prior versions of the Sonos App that were available for the devices.

9 62. Nearly immediately after Sonos released the App Redesign, a large number
 10 of customers began complaining about degraded performance, missing features, audio
 11 playback falling out of sync across multiple speakers, devices failing to reliably connect,
 12 and the Sonos App’s failure to connect to streaming services. On May 8, 2024—the day
 13 after the release—*The Verge*, a widely read online tech industry publication, reported that
 14 “the company took a scalpel to things and left a ton of stuff out.”³⁵ As *The Verge* reported,
 15 these problems included:

- 16 • “Features related to local music libraries are a mess — especially
 17 search.”
- 18 • “The app’s accessibility has regressed,” referring to accessibility
 19 features for users whose vision is impaired.
- 20 • “Sleep timer functionality is totally gone.”
- 21 • “Something as simple as editing the upcoming queue from inside the
 22 app? Even that’s not available at the moment.”

23
 24
 25 ³⁴ *Sonos Says its Controversial App Redesign Took ‘Courage,’* *supra*.

26 ³⁵ Chris Welch, *The New Sonos App is Missing a Lot of Features, And People Aren’t*
 27 *Happy*, THE VERGE (May 8, 2024),
 28 <https://www.theverge.com/2024/5/8/24151704/sonos-new-app-bad-reviews-missing-features>.

1 63. There was no way to roll back the App Redesign to a prior version of the
 2 Sonos App on both iOS and Android devices. Sonos also discouraged users from even
 3 trying to revert to a prior version of the Sonos App, with Tucker Severson, Director of
 4 Product Management, advising users that “[r]olling back to the previous version of the
 5 Sonos app is likely to cause issues”³⁶ because the Sonos app developers “ha[ve] gone too
 6 far adjusting other software elements to ever go back.”³⁷ Spense admits that there are
 7 problems, not with just the app, but also “software that runs on your speakers and in the
 8 cloud too.”³⁸

9 64. In another article published the next day (May 9, 2024), *The Verge* reported
 10 that Sonos had provided the following statement:

11 Redesigning the Sonos app is an ambitious undertaking that
 12 represents just how seriously we are committed to invention and re-
 13 invention,” said chief product officer Maxime Bouvat-Merlin. “It
 14 takes courage to rebuild a brand’s core product to ultimately leap into
 the future.”³⁹

15 65. On May 14, 2024, in response to the flood of user complaints, Sonos held
 16 an “Ask Me Anything” (“AMA”) event on the Community forums section of its website.
 17 The event, which lasted three hours, featured a panel of three Sonos employees: Diane
 18 Roberts, Senior Director of Software Development; Kate Wojogbe, Senior Director of
 19 User Experience; and Tucker Severson, Director of Product Management. During the
 20

21 ³⁶ Chris Welch, *Sonos Customers Complain About Missing Features in Redesigned App*
 22 *in Community AMA*, THE VERGE (May 14, 2024),
 23 <https://www.theverge.com/2024/5/14/24156703/sonos-app-redesign-new-ama-complaints>.

24 ³⁷ Malcolm Owens, *Sonos CEO Insists iOS App Cannot Be Rolled Back to The Older, Better One*, APPLE INSIDER, (Aug. 21, 2024),
 25 <https://appleinsider.com/articles/24/08/21/sonos-ceo-insists-ios-app-cannot-be-rolled-back-to-the-older-better-one>.

27 ³⁸ *Id.*

28 ³⁹ *Sonos Says its Controversial App Redesign Took ‘Courage,’ supra.*

1 event, users made over seven-hundred posts, with questions regarding and criticisms of
 2 the App Redesign. In addition, Sonos staff reported receiving numerous direct messages
 3 from users.

4 66. The questions posed, and answers given, during the AMA event included:⁴⁰

5 *Question: Will My Library be added back to Global search?*

6 *Answer (KW):* Yes! We will be adding your local music library to search
 7 in the coming weeks.

8 *Question: I almost always use my Sonos devices in groups, and with the*

9 *new app, handling of group volumes is worse. Not only does it not change*

10 *in real-time like the former app, you end up with a UI pop-up on top of the*

11 *volume slider I am using to adjust the volume. See the video below of*

12 *before and after. Will this be fixed in a future app update?*

13 *Answer (KW):* I recognize that we have a ways to go to improve this tablet
 14 layout. Full stop. We will be continuing to improve this display and other
 15 UI improvements for tablets. No exact timing yet to share here, but the
 16 team shares your desire to make this and other layout improvements.

17 *Question: When the app was getting ready to be released, what were your*

18 *personal feelings regarding the new app? Did you anticipate that it would*

19 *be so poorly received?*

20 *Answer (KW):* I've personally been excited to bring the experience to our
 21 users, but also understand that anytime you are making a change to an
 22 interface that someone uses, you're going to be met with a breadth of
 23 reactions, and understandably some negative ones, simply due to the nature
 24 of change. We knew that some customers would be understandably upset
 25 by the delay in certain features, but are eager to continue to roll out updates
 26 to ensure these features are in place, and to address the feedback we are
 27 getting from our users. I'm thankful to have an app that is easier for the
 28 team to work with and publish updates to with far greater frequency than
 we've had in the past.

26 ⁴⁰ See *New Sonos App - Community AMA Recap*, Sonos Community (May 14, 2024)
 27 https://en.community.sonos.com/events-at-sonos-229141/new-sonos-app-community-
 28 ama-recap-6893728. (The Sonos staff member that gave the answered is indicated by
 initials: DR for Diane Roberts, KW for Kate Wojogbe, and TS for Tucker Severson.)

1 Question: *Setting aside all the “why did you do this release like this”, can*
 2 *you tell us how you will ensure it wont happen in the future, and what the*
 3 *plan is to address customer input in a more coherent way?*

4 Answer (TS): Our goal is to build the best products for you—to add sound
 5 to your lives. Along the way we may make mistakes. What we learned this
 6 past week is that we should have communicated more openly with you
 7 about changes that may impact you.

8 Question: *Sonos now claims that some of the most serious defects will be*
 9 *corrected in the 21 May release, but hopefully the panel can understand*
 10 *that there are a lot of blind people who can’t trust Sonos anymore. Given*
 11 *that Sonos got it so horribly wrong with this current release, why should*
 12 *we expect anything better in the next? Will Sonos offer an apology to its*
 13 *blind users and accept that it got this wrong, and will Sonos commit to*
 14 *creating a Chief Accessibility Officer as a tangible commitment to*
 15 *ensuring this never happens again?*

16 Answer (DR): Thank you for your heartfelt feedback. We invested our user
 17 experience and engineering energy on supporting VoiceOver throughout
 18 this project. Unfortunately near the end, we took our eye off the ball and
 19 missed a couple of key bugs. Those bug fixes have been shipped in a
 20 release today.

21 Question: *I noticed that the re-introduction of alarms actually required an*
 22 *update to Sonos devices as well as the app today. Does this mean that the*
 23 *new UI revamp was in fact much more than just a revamp to the UI? Are*
 24 *there currently bigger changes happening on the device side as well?*

25 Answer (DR): The app is definitely a revamp, but it’s not just the UI that
 26 changed! This new app is using new features on the speaker firmware and
 27 new cloud services as well. Let me share a bit more about what happened
 28 with alarm settings. *On the morning of the app launch, we discovered a*
 29 *data corruption error around the new Alarms APIs. The corruption could*
 30 *cause alarms to go off in the wrong room at the wrong volume with the*
 31 *wrong content! In order to save your alarms, we made the difficult decision*
 32 *to remotely disable the alarm settings feature and then completely lock it*
 33 *out. It allowed us to make sure your alarms stayed as they were - but at the*
 34 *steep cost of taking away your ability to change them yourself. The team*
 35 *rallied to make sure we could turn this feature back on safely - and today*
 36 *we are so delighted to say that we have re-enabled alarm settings. To get*
 37 *this feature, you must do a full system update.*

1 Question: *Do you factor in this loss of trust? Has this been costed? Was*
 2 *there a risk benefit analysis of releasing the app in such an unready state?*
 3 *Or did the the [sic] response to this app come as a surprise to you?*

4 Answer (DR): We did factor in a risk analysis about delaying some
 5 features along with the timing of the release. That risk-benefit analysis was
 6 carefully done across many decisions about what to prioritize. One thing I
 7 would like to restate from an earlier reply - we never intended to ship
 8 without Alarm Settings. [The answer then reiterated the response made
 9 above regarding the “data corruption error around the new Alarms APIs.]

10 67. One user asked the fundamental question: “What was the thought process
 11 behind releasing the app update in an obviously unfinished state, instead of waiting for
 12 critical issues to be resolved?”

13 68. In response, Mr. Severson stated:

14 An app is never finished!

15 It’s probably a good idea to give you some background. This is a new app -
 16 we started from an empty project file. As the project progressed, we
 17 stopped investing our time in the old app code. Over time we “cross-faded”
 18 our engineering attention into the new app. We need to make the new app
 19 be the app going forward so we stop splitting our attention.

20 69. As The Verge observed, “that doesn’t actually explain what was so pressing
 21 that the app needed to ship in early May — several weeks ahead of a rumored June release
 22 for the long-awaited Sonos Ace headphones, which will be reliant on the new app.”⁴¹

23 70. *The Verge* further reported that

24 [T]his situation has seriously shaken trust in the brand for those who
 25 regularly used now-missing features like local music search, sleep timers,
 26 and more. According to Sonos’ recent estimates, some of those capabilities

27 41 *Sonos Customers Complain About Missing Features in Redesigned App in*
 28 *Community AMA, supra.*

won't be coming back until June. It's perfectly fair to question why there was never an open beta for this reworked Sonos app or a transition phase between old and new to prevent customers from suddenly losing functionality. *The company's emails advertising the new app didn't mention any of these shortcomings.*⁴²

71. Those shortcomings included:

- Intermittent loss of connection between the App and Sonos devices and systems, stopping audio playback, and inability to re-establish connection, rendering the Devices and systems useless, or significant lag when attempting to establish connection between the App and Devices and systems.
- Intermittent disappearance of Sonos devices and systems from the Sonos App, stopping any audio playback and preventing user from using the Devices and systems, rendering the Devices and systems useless.
- Inability to "group" Sonos devices on a Sonos System so that the grouped devices play the same audio simultaneously.
- Inability to use the App Redesign to "shuffle" play in combined music library from multiple supported apps.
- Inability to use "play next" or "play last" buttons in the App.
- Inability to change volume, as the App does not respond to user commands to change volume, or does so only after significant delay, which prevents user from assessing the volume change as they attempt to make it.
- Overall "lag" in the App, meaning the App's response to user commands is significantly delayed.
- Frequent "crashing" of the App, interfering with audio playback and user's ability to use the App to control the Devices.
- Devices playing audio unexpectedly without user input.

⁴² *Id.*

- 1 • Inability to connect audio sources, such as Apple’s iTunes, Apple
 2 Music, and iHeartRadio, to the App.

3 72. In its announcements touting the App Redesign, and in its description of the
 4 App Redesign in the Apple App Store, Android app stores, and within the App itself,
 5 Sonos misrepresented the App Redesign as improving performance and did not disclose
 6 that the update would degrade the performance of Sonos devices.

7 73. Sonos has been forced to repeatedly recognize that the App Redesign
 8 degraded the performance of Sonos devices. For instance, during an earnings call on
 9 August 7, 2024, CEO Spence admitted that “[w]ith the app, my push for speed
 10 backfired.”⁴³ He continued: “As we rolled out the new software to more and more users,
 11 it became evident that there were stubborn bugs we had not discovered in our testing. As
 12 a result, far too many of our customers . . . are having an experience that is worse than
 13 what they previously had.”⁴⁴

14 74. While Sonos assured users that it would quickly add missing features, this
 15 was delayed by the scope of the problem, as acknowledged by CEO Spence in a letter to
 16 users published on July 25, 2024:

17 We know that too many of you have experienced significant problems with
 18 our new app which rolled out on [May 7], and I want to begin by personally
 19 apologizing for disappointing you. There isn’t an employee at Sonos who
 20 isn’t pained by having let you down, and I assure you that fixing the app for
 21 all of our customers and partners has been and continues to be our number
 22 one priority.

23 We developed the new app to create a better experience, with the ability to
 24 drive more innovation in the future, and with the knowledge that it would
 25 get better over time. However, since launch we have found a number of

26 ⁴³ Chris Welch, *Sonos Delays Two New Products as It Races to Fix Buggy App*, THE
 27 VERGE (Aug. 7, 2024), <https://www.theverge.com/2024/8/7/24215589/sonos-q3-2024-earnings-ace-headphone-buggy-app>.

28 ⁴⁴ *Id.*

1 issues. Fixing these issues has delayed our prior plan to quickly incorporate
 2 missing features and functionality.⁴⁵

3 75. The problems with the App Redesign were so substantial that Sonos
 4 considered re-releasing the S2 app for Android and iOS device. In an AMA event on
 5 Reddit on August 20, 2024, CEO Spence answered questions from users. During the
 6 event, Spence stated:

7 Everything has been on the table in terms of finding the fastest path to fixing
 8 your systems. In fact, *until very recently I'd been hopeful that we could re-*
release the old app (S2) as an alternative for those of you that are having
 9 *issues that we've not yet resolved.*

10 *The trick of course is that Sonos is not just the mobile app, but software that*
 11 *runs on your speakers and in the cloud too. In the months since the new*
 12 *mobile app launched we've been updating the software that runs on our*
 13 *speakers and in the cloud to the point where today S2 is less reliable & less*
 14 *stable than what you remember. After doing extensive testing we've*
reluctantly concluded that re-releasing S2 would make the problems worse,
*not better. I'm sure this is disappointing. It was disappointing to me.*⁴⁶

15 76. Thus, users were stuck with the App Redesign.

16 77. In an October 1, 2024 press release, Spence was quoted as stating that “[o]ur
 17 priority since its release has been - and continues to be - fixing the app. *There were*
 18 *missteps, and we first went deep to understand how we got here, and then moved to*
 19 *convert those learnings into action.”⁴⁷* Sonos told users that it would make certain
 20 “commitments which fall into two categories: addressing the root causes of the problems

22 ⁴⁵ Patrick Spence, *Update on the Sonos App from Patrick*, SONOS (July 25, 2024),
 23 <https://www.sonos.com/en-us/blog/update-on-the-sonos-app>

24 ⁴⁶ u/KeithFromSonos, *August Office Hours w/KeithFromSonos*, REDDIT,
 25 <https://www.reddit.com/r/sonos/comments/1ew62yv/comment/lj3jwb8/> (last visited
 June 16, 2025)

26 ⁴⁷ Scott Younker, *Sonos Outlines Turnaround Plan Following App Disaster – Here’s*
 27 *What They’re Saying*, TOM’S GUIDE (Oct. 1, 2024),
 28 <https://www.tomsguide.com/audio/speakers/sonos-outlines-turnaround-plan-following-app-disaster-heres-what-theyre-saying>.

1 with the app release, and regaining the trust of our customers.”⁴⁸ These included a
 2 commitment to “establish ambitious quality benchmarks at the outset of product
 3 development and [to] not launch products before meeting these criteria,”⁴⁹ implicitly
 4 conceding that Sonos did not have “ambitious quality benchmarks” before it released the
 5 App Redesign and that the App Redesign did not meet such standards.

6 78. A *Wall Street Journal* article published in January 2025 called the App
 7 Redesign a \$500 million “debacle,” referring to the decline in Sonos’s market
 8 capitalization in the wake of the App Redesign.⁵⁰

9 79. On January 13, 2025, Sonos announced that Spence was stepping down as
 10 CEO.⁵¹ The very next day, Sonos announced that Chief Product Officer Maxime Bouvat-
 11 Merlin would also leave the company.⁵² The departure of Global Chief Marketing
 12

13

14

15

16 ⁴⁸ Latest News, *Sonos Announces New Quality and Customer Experience Commitments*,
 17 SONOS, (Oct. 1, 2024), <https://investors.sonos.com/news-and-events/investor-news/latest-news/2024/Sonos-Announces-New-Quality-and-Customer-Experience-Commitments/default.aspx>.

19 ⁴⁹ *Id.*

20 ⁵⁰ Ben Cohen, *The \$500 Million Debacle at Sonos That Just Won’t End*, WALL ST. J.
 21 (Jan. 17, 2025), <https://www.wsj.com/tech/sonos-speakers-app-ceo-24250f2c>.

22 ⁵¹ Denny Jacob, *Sonos Says CEO Patrick Spence is Stepping Down*, WALL ST. J. (Jan,
 23 13, 2025) <https://www.wsj.com/business/sonos-says-ceo-patrick-spence-is-stepping-down>-

24 fe0683fd?gaa_at=eafs&gaa_n=ASWzDAgSWvs0kFlX0FSjCbn50LE_EWQaT0JGIrcL
 25 eq1T9KLD3Mp88YGITIGeJSHFVt0%3D&gaa_ts=684cdcdb&gaa_sig=6-
 26 2yGvGnpzyty6CIRYskmwvdvHk1QyVn2y4ZGLmqOdzUA62RIn6mpoP5XBuXW4VP
 7-J4jxe-_B7tWPFBgCYYSKg%3D%3D.

27 ⁵² Scharon Harding, *After CEO Exit, Sonos Gets Rid of Its Chief Product Officer, Too*,
 28 ARS TECHNICA, (Jan 14, 2025), <https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2025/01/sonos-ousts-executive-blamed-for-rushing-botched-app-update/>.

1 Officer, Jordan Saxemard, was announced on February 10, 2025.⁵³ Sonos also announced
 2 the resignation of its Chief Commercial Officer, Deirdre Findlay.⁵⁴

3 80. Sonos claimed in its October 1, 2024 press release that “[m]ore than 80% of
 4 the app’s missing features have been reintroduced and the company expects to have
 5 almost 100% restored in the coming weeks.”⁵⁵ However, Sonos did not keep this promise.
 6 A March 14, 2025 letter from Chief Innovation Officer Nick Millington stated that he
 7 and his team were “100% focused on two important priorities,” including “closing gaps
 8 in the functionality and usability of the new app relative to what you enjoyed before, in a
 9 priority order that is as responsive as possible to the feedback we receive from you,”⁵⁶
 10 making clear that those gaps persist. Even as of the date of this filing, the App Redesign
 11 has degraded functionality relative to prior versions of the Sonos App.

12 81. Installation of the App Redesign on Sonos devices easily caused more than
 13 \$5,000,000 in damages to the class within the 13 months of the release of the App
 14 Redesign. One of the principal selling points of Sonos devices is that multiple devices
 15 can be connected in a single system as many Sonos users have multiple Sonos devices.
 16 The number of Sonos users who downloaded the App Redesign within the first year of
 17 its release certainly exceeds one million and is likely many millions, and each of these

18 ⁵³ Katie Deighton, *Sonos Marketing Chief Exits as Fallout From App Calamity*
 19 *Continues*, WALL ST. J. (Feb 10, 2025), https://www.wsj.com/articles/sonos-marketing-chief-exits-as-fallout-from-app-calamity-continues-422ff362?gaa_at=eafs&gaa_n=ASWzDAjbCSSUwQvwL0eiQ-BZZ8V09dRqobc-k_QhE1RQsHQkDdQ9HA3zh3OCgiKcFQ%3D&gaa_ts=684cdd3f&gaa_sig=wB-30JNa0AV_BeLCXcpgpC0h0burUZY30_eTxwxo4AvJxDl44hiokhDp7ueUMeXDC5oZQncqBMi0VZ8lbwqdog%3D%3D.

23 ⁵⁴ Chris Welch, *Sonos Continues to Clean House with Departure of Chief Commercial*
 24 *Officer*, THE VERGE, (Jan. 15, 2025),
<https://www.theverge.com/2025/1/15/24344430/sonos-cco-deirdre-findlay-leaving>.

26 ⁵⁵ *Sonos Announces New Quality and Customer Experience Commitments*, *supra*.

27 ⁵⁶ Wes Davis, *Sonos is Still Trying to Figure Out Why Everyone Hates Its App*, THE
 28 VERGE, (Mar. 15, 2025), <https://www.theverge.com/news/630883/sonos-update-new-features-future-updates>.

1 users suffered, at minimum, \$100 in damages.⁵⁷ Accordingly, within the first year of its
 2 release of the App Redesign, Sonos caused the putative Class well in excess of
 3 \$5,000,000 in damages, and likely damages of at least hundreds of millions of dollars.

4 **V. PLAINTIFFS' EXPERIENCES**

5 ***Plaintiff David Siena***

6 82. Plaintiff David Siena has been a Sonos customer since approximately 2010.
 7 Plaintiff owns fourteen Sonos devices, including seven Sonos One, two Sonos Play:3s,
 8 two Sonos Connects, one Sonos Sub, one Sonos Roam, and one Sonos Play:5.

9 83. Before installing the App Redesign, Plaintiff Siena used the Sonos app to
 10 control and operate his Sonos system. The app allowed Plaintiff Siena to connect new
 11 speakers, create speaker groups for different rooms, integrate with various streaming
 12 services, adjust sound settings and volume, and control songs and playback throughout
 13 the home.

14 84. In or around the release of the App Redesign, Plaintiff Siena was forced to
 15 install the App Redesign.

16 85. Almost immediately after installing the App Redesign, Plaintiff Siena began
 17 experiencing problems. Plaintiff Siena experienced unstable connections between synced
 18 speaker devices, difficulty reconnecting the devices, difficulty grouping speakers, erratic
 19 audio playback, songs stopping mid-play, difficulty streaming from his local library, and
 20 not playing through selected speakers.

21 86. Plaintiff Siena made repeated efforts to troubleshoot the problems through
 22 the Sonos app, and by following suggestions on the Sonos Subreddit. These efforts
 23 included restarting devices, reinstalling the app, resetting the Sonos system, factory
 24
 25

26 ⁵⁷ These figures follow from the fact that Sonos reported that, as of September 28, 2024,
 27 its devices were registered in approximately 16.3 million households globally, with each
 28 household averaging 3.1 Sonos Devices, and the majority of its revenue came from the
 United States. See ¶ 27, *supra*.

1 resetting the Sonos system, checking Wi-Fi connections, and updating device firmware.
2 None of these steps resolved the issues caused by the App Redesign.

3 87. If given a choice, Plaintiff Siena would not have installed the App Redesign.
4 Plaintiff Siena was not given an option to revert to a prior version of the Sonos app and
5 was effectively locked into using the flawed version of the Sonos app.

6 88. As a result of Sonos's conduct, Plaintiff Siena lost the use and benefit of his
7 Sonos products, suffered inconvenience and diminished value, and was deprived of the
8 functionality that led him to initially purchase Sonos devices. Plaintiff Siena continues to
9 experience ongoing issues related to the App Redesign.

10 89. Plaintiff Siena installed each new update hoping for a fix, and while some
11 updates temporarily restored functionality, the issues returned. Devices continued to
12 disconnect, playback remained unstable, and the system was never reliably usable.

13 ***Plaintiff Clifford Fisch***

14 90. Plaintiff Clifford Fisch has been a Sonos customer since approximately
15 2013. Plaintiff Fisch owns ten Sonos products, including six Sonos play:1s, a Sonos Sub
16 Mini, a Sonos Play Bar, a second generation Sonos Sub, and a Sonos Arc.

17 91. Before installing the App Redesign, Plaintiff Fisch used the Sonos app to
18 control and operate his Sonos system. The app allowed Plaintiff Fisch to connect new
19 speakers, create speaker groups for different rooms, integrate with streaming services,
20 adjust sound settings and volume, and control playback throughout the home.

21 92. In or around the release of the App Redesign, Plaintiff Fisch was forced to
22 install the App Redesign.

23 93. Almost immediately after installing the App Redesign, Plaintiff Fisch began
24 experiencing problems. Plaintiff Fisch experienced unstable connections between synced
25 speaker devices, difficulty reconnecting the devices, erratic audio playback, difficulty
26 controlling the volume, difficulty controlling audio playback, and difficulty grouping
27 selected speakers.

1 94. Plaintiff Fisch made repeated efforts to troubleshoot the problems through
2 the Sonos app, Sonos support website, and by following suggestions provided by other
3 Sonos consumers on various online forums. These efforts included restarting devices,
4 reinstalling the app, resetting the Sonos system, factory resetting the Sonos system,
5 checking Wi-Fi connections, and updating device firmware. None of these steps resolved
6 the issues caused by the App Redesign.

7 95. The App Redesign diminished Plaintiff Fisch’s ability to use his Sonos
8 system. Devices that had previously functioned without any issues became unreliable or
9 unusable. Plaintiff Fisch experienced daily frustration and was forced to alter long-
10 established listening habits due to the app instability and missing features.

11 96. If given a choice, Plaintiff Fisch would not have installed the App Redesign.
12 Plaintiff Fisch was not given an option to revert to a prior version of the Sonos app and
13 was effectively locked into using the flawed version of the Sonos app.

14 97. As a result of Sonos's conduct, Plaintiff Fisch lost the use and benefit of his
15 Sonos products, suffered inconvenience and diminished value, and was deprived of the
16 functionality that led him to initially purchase Sonos devices. Plaintiff Fisch continues to
17 experience ongoing issues related to the App Redesign.

18 98. Plaintiff Fisch installed each new update hoping for a fix, and while some
19 updates temporarily restored functionality, the issues returned. Devices continued to
20 disconnect, playback remained unstable, and the system was never reliably usable.

VI. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

99. Plaintiffs bring this action individually, and on behalf of all members of the following Classes (together, the “Class” or “Classes”) of similarly situated persons:

Nationwide Class

All purchasers, owners, users, or lessees of any Sonos Device in the United States whose Sonos App was running any version of the App Redesign.

1 **Illinois Subclass**

2 All purchasers, owners, users, or lessees of any Sonos Device
3 in Illinois whose Sonos App was running any version of the
4 App Redesign.

5 **Oklahoma Subclass**

6 All purchasers, owners, users, or lessees of any Sonos Device
7 in Oklahoma whose Sonos App was running any version of the
8 App Redesign.

9 100. Excluded from the Class are Defendant and its parents or subsidiaries, any
10 entities in which it has a controlling interest, as well as its officers, directors, affiliates,
11 legal representatives, heirs, predecessors, successors, and assigns. Also excluded is any
12 Judge to whom this case is assigned as well as their judicial staff and immediate family
13 members.

14 101. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify or amend the definitions of the
15 proposed Classes, before the Court determines whether certification is appropriate.

16 102. Certification of Plaintiffs' claims for class-wide treatment is appropriate
17 because Plaintiffs can prove the elements of the claims on a class-wide basis using the
18 same evidence as would be used to prove those elements in individual actions alleging
19 the same claims.

20 103. Numerosity. The Class members are so numerous that joinder of all
21 members is impracticable. Though the exact number and identities of Class members are
22 unknown at this time, based on information and belief, the Class consists of hundreds of
23 thousands or millions of Class members, making joinder impracticable. Those
24 individuals' identities are available through Sonos's records, and Class members may be
25 notified of the pendency of this action by recognized, Court-approved notice
26 dissemination methods.

1 104. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class which predominate
2 over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common questions of
3 law and fact include, without limitation:

- 4 a. Whether the App Redesign diminished the performance of the Sonos
5 devices;
- 6 b. Whether Sonos knew that the App Redesign would diminish the
7 performance of the Sonos devices;
- 8 c. Whether the App Redesign removed or disabled features previously
9 available to Sonos users;
- 10 d. Whether Sonos users reasonably expected continued access to the functions
11 and features present at the time of purchase;
- 12 e. Whether the App Redesign diminished the value or utility of Sonos devices
13 for Plaintiffs and Class members;
- 14 f. Whether Sonos's conduct caused economic loss, loss of use, or other injury
15 to Plaintiffs and Class members;
- 16 g. Whether Sonos engaged in unfair, deceptive, or unlawful business practices
17 by releasing the App Redesign with known defects and withholding material
18 information from consumers;
- 19 h. Whether Sonos had a duty to disclose known material defects or omissions
20 related to the App Redesign.
- 21 i. Whether Sonos misrepresented or omitted the effect of the App Redesign of
22 the Sonos devices;
- 23 j. Whether Sonos's uniform conduct violated each of the causes of action set
24 forth below, including (1) Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. §§
25 1030, *et seq.*; (2) California Computer Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Penal
26 Code §§ 502, *et seq.*; (3) False and Misleading Advertising Law, Cal. Bus.
27 & Prof. Code §§ 17500, *et seq.*; (4) trespass to chattels; (5) California's
28 Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200; (6) breach of

1 contract; (7) breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing; (8) negligent
 2 misrepresentation; (9) Illinois' Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815
 3 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 510 & 512; (10) Illinois' Consumer Fraud and Deceptive
 4 Business Practices Act, 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 505, *et seq.*; and (11)
 5 Oklahoma's Consumer Protection Act, Okla. Stat. Tit. 15, §§ 751, *et seq.*

- 6 k. Whether compensatory, trebled, consequential, or statutory damages,
 7 restitution, or attorneys' fees should be awarded to Plaintiffs and the other
 8 Class members, where permissible by statute; and
- 9 l. Whether injunctive and/or other equitable relief is appropriate, and what that
 10 relief should be.

11 105. Sonos engaged in a common course of conduct giving rise to the legal rights
 12 sought to be enforced by Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of all other Class members.
 13 Individual questions, if any, pale in comparison, in both quantity and quality, to the
 14 numerous common questions that dominate this action.

15 106. Typicality. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of those of other Class members
 16 because Plaintiffs' use and enjoyment of their Sonos devices was disrupted, like that of
 17 every other Class Member, as a result of Sonos's App Redesign. Plaintiffs' claims are
 18 typical of those of the other Class members because, *inter alia*, all Class members were
 19 injured through the common misconduct of Sonos. Plaintiffs are advancing the same
 20 claims and legal theories on behalf of Plaintiffs and all other Class members, and there
 21 are no defenses that are unique to Plaintiffs. The claims of Plaintiffs and those of Class
 22 members arise from the same operative facts and are based on the same legal theories.

23 107. Adequacy of Representation. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent
 24 and protect the interests of Class members. Plaintiffs' counsel are competent and
 25 experienced in litigating class actions related to consumer protections.

26 108. Predominance. Sonos has engaged in a common course of conduct toward
 27 Plaintiffs and Class members in that it released a defective App Redesign that impaired
 28 the functionality of Sonos devices, failed to disclose known defects, and removed

1 essential features. The common issues arising from Sonos's conduct affecting Class
2 members set out above predominate over any individualized issues. Adjudication of these
3 common issues in a single action has important and desirable advantages of judicial
4 economy.

5 109. Superiority. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair
6 and efficient adjudication of this controversy and no unusual difficulties are likely to be
7 encountered in the management of this class action. Class treatment of common questions
8 of law and fact is superior to multiple individual actions or piecemeal litigation. Absent
9 a class action, most Class members would likely find that the cost of litigating their
10 individual claims is prohibitively high and would therefore have no effective remedy.
11 The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of
12 inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class members, which
13 would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Sonos. In contrast, conducting this
14 action as a class action presents far fewer management difficulties, conserves judicial
15 resources and the parties' resources, and protects the rights of each Class member.

16 110. Class certification is also appropriate under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2). Sonos
17 has acted and/or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class such that final
18 injunctive relief and/or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate as to the Class as
19 a whole.

20 111. Finally, all members of the proposed Class are readily ascertainable. Sonos
21 has access to the names and addresses and/or email addresses of Class members affected
22 by the App Redesign since Sonos requires a user to create an account in order to use the
23 Sonos App.

24 **VII. CAUSES OF ACTION**

25 112. Plaintiffs bring the following causes of action. In addition to Sonos's
26 violation of federal law described in Count I, Counts II through VIII brought under
27 California law apply to the entire Class because Sonos's conduct, as described herein,
28 originated from California, the Sonos devices and App Redesign were designed and

1 originated in California, and Sonos published a Terms of Use, License, and Warranty
 2 Agreement for U.S. users (“Terms of Use”) providing that California law shall apply. In
 3 the alternative, Counts IX and X are brought by Plaintiff Siena on behalf of the Illinois
 4 Subclass; and Count XI is brought by Plaintiff Fisch on behalf of the Oklahoma Subclass.

5 **COUNT I**

6 **VIOLATIONS OF THE COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE ACT**
 7 **18 U.S.C. §§ 1030, ET SEQ.**

8 113. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs
 9 as if fully set forth herein.

10 114. The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act enacted as part of the Electronic
 11 Communications Privacy Act of 1986, prohibits the intentional accessing, without
 12 authorization or in excess of authorization, of a computer under certain circumstances.
 13 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a).

14 115. Sonos forcefully caused Plaintiffs and Class members to download and
 15 install the App Redesign without informing them that the App Redesign would diminish
 16 the performance of their Sonos devices. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and Class members did
 17 not give knowing or voluntary permission for Sonos to damage, disrupt, and/or impair
 18 their Sonos devices via the App Redesign—nor could they—as Sonos omitted material
 19 information to Plaintiffs and Class members regarding the App Redesign. Any purported
 20 consent, such as through an automatic update, was uninformed, as Sonos failed to disclose
 21 material information about known defects and loss of functionality—rather, Sonos even
 22 touted the new app’s capacity as “Your key to the ultimate listening experience...The
 23 Sonos app brings all your content and settings together in one place for effortless
 24 control.”⁵⁸

25 116. The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(5)(A) specifically
 26 provides that it is unlawful to “knowingly cause[] the transmission of a program,

27
 28 ⁵⁸ *Your Key to the Ultimate Listening Experience*, Sonos, (May 9, 2024), *supra*.

1 information, code, or command, and as a result of such conduct, intentionally
2 cause[] damage without authorization, to a protected computer.”

3 117. A “computer” is defined as “an electronic, magnetic, optical,
4 electrochemical, or other high speed data processing device performing logical,
5 arithmetic, or storage functions, and includes any data storage facility or communications
6 facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device.” 18 U.S.C. §
7 1030(e)(10). This includes Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ iOS and Android devices on
8 which Defendant forced Plaintiffs and Class members to install the App Redesign.

9 118. Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ Sonos devices, and the iOS and Android
10 devices on which they installed the App Redesign, are “protected computers” as defined
11 in 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(2)(B) because they are used in interstate commerce and/or are
12 communication devices.

13 119. Sonos violated 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(5)(A) because it knowingly caused the
14 transmission of a program, information, code, or command by sending the App Redesign
15 update, and, as a result of Sonos’s knowing transmission, Sonos intentionally caused
16 damages without authorization to Plaintiffs’ Sonos devices. Sonos programmers wrote,
17 controlled, and tested every aspect of the App Redesign. Sonos tested the App Redesign
18 prior to releasing it to the public, and Sonos knew that the App Redesign would
19 significantly degrade the performance of Sonos devices. As alleged above, Plaintiffs and
20 Class members did not know that the App Redesign would damage their Sonos devices
21 and, therefore, did not authorize such damage.

22 120. Plaintiffs and Class members have suffered economic losses as a result of
23 Sonos’s conduct. These losses include, but are not limited to, diminished value of Sonos
24 devices, loss of use, and time spent troubleshooting that could have been utilized for work
25 or recreation.

26 121. Plaintiffs and Class members have additionally suffered loss of use due to
27 the impaired use of their Sonos devices. Immediately after installing the App Redesign,
28 Plaintiffs’ and Class members’ ability to control their Sonos devices became slower and

1 they lost many preexisting features of the Sonos App, while also experiencing persistent
2 connection failures and unstable playback. Plaintiffs and Class members should be
3 compensated for such reduction in function.

4 122. Unless restrained and enjoined, Sonos will continue to engage in this
5 conduct. As alleged above, Sonos App updates contain important features and, for that
6 reason, Sonos users must be protected from future damage to their devices by impending
7 updates they may wish to implement to benefit from these features. Money damages alone
8 are inadequate, entitling Plaintiffs to remedies including injunctive relief as provided by
9 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g).

10 123. Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages as a result of Sonos's
11 actions. Plaintiffs seek all remedies available as a result of Sonos's violation of the
12 Consumer Fraud and Abuse Act.

COUNT II

VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA COMPUTER DATA ACCESS AND FRAUD ACT CAL. PENAL CODE §§ 502, ET SEQ.

16 124. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs
17 as if fully set forth herein.

18 125. In pushing the App Redesign to unsuspecting users of Sonos devices, Sonos
19 violated the California Penal Code, Computer Data Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Penal
20 Code §§ 502, et seq. (“CDAFA”).

21 ||| 126. Sonos specifically violated Cal. Penal Code § 502 (c)(4) and (c)(5).

22 127. As to Cal. Penal Code § 502(c)(4), Sonos knowingly accessed a computer
23 system (the devices on which the App Redesign was installed) by providing and installing
24 the App Redesign, which degraded the performance of each user's Sonos App and
25 devices. Sonos did not inform Plaintiffs or Class members that installation of the App
26 Redesign would degrade the performance of their Sonos App and devices, and, therefore,
27 Plaintiffs and other Class members did not consent to the damages.

1 128. As to Cal. Penal Code § 502(c)(5), Sonos knowingly and without consent
2 disrupted computer services by installing software updates (the App Redesign) to the
3 devices on which the App Redesign was installed, which, as alleged above, degraded the
4 performance of the Sonos App and devices. “Computer services” is defined by Cal. Penal
5 Code § 502(b)(4) as “computer time, data processing, or storage functions, Internet
6 services, electronic mail services, electronic message services, or other uses of a
7 computer, computer system, or computer network.” The Sonos devices and the devices
8 (such as smartphones) on which the App Redesign was installed are and/or provide
9 computer services within the meaning of the statute.

10 129. Because Class members did not know that the updates would degrade the
11 performance of their devices, they did not give Sonos permission to access, damage,
12 and/or disrupt their Sonos App and devices.

13 130. Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages as a result of Sonos's
14 actions. Plaintiffs seek all remedies available as a result of Sonos's unlawful conduct.

COUNT III

**VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA'S FALSE AND MISLEADING
ADVERTISING LAW CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17500 ET SEQ.**

18 131. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs
19 as if fully set forth herein.

20 132. Sonos's acts and practices, as described herein, have deceived and/or are
21 likely to continue to deceive Class members and the public. Sonos misrepresented the
22 performance of the App Redesign, concealed the performance degradation of the Sonos
23 devices caused by the App Redesign, and misrepresented the purpose of the App
24 Redesign.

25 133. Defendant's advertising was misleading in a material respect because it
26 falsely implied that its goods and services would remain fully functional and supported
27 through the Sonos App. Sonos failed to disclose material facts regarding the impact of its
28 software changes. Specifically, Sonos failed to disclose that the update would remove or

1 degrade core functionality of Sonos devices and leave consumers without a means to
2 revert to the prior app version.

3 134. By its actions, Sonos disseminated uniform advertising regarding the App
4 Redesign based out of California and governed by California law. The advertising was,
5 by its very nature, unfair, deceptive, untrue, and misleading within the meaning of Cal.
6 Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. Such advertisements were intended to and likely did
7 deceive the consuming public for the reasons detailed herein.

8 135. The above-described false, misleading, and deceptive advertising Sonos
9 disseminated continues to have a likelihood to deceive in that Sonos failed to disclose the
10 true nature of the App Redesign and its impact on Sonos devices, continuing to deceive
11 consumers.

12 136. Sonos misrepresented to consumers that the App Redesign improved or
13 maintained the performance of the Sonos devices even though it actually degraded the
14 performance of the devices. Had Sonos disclosed those issues, rather than falsely
15 advertising the App Redesign, consumers would not have downloaded the App Redesign
16 onto their devices. In addition, had Sonos disclosed the way in which the App Redesign
17 would affect the performance of their Sonos devices, consumers would not have
18 purchased their Sonos devices for the price that Sonos charged.

19 137. In making and disseminating the statements alleged herein, Sonos knew, or
20 should have known, its advertisements were untrue and misleading in violation of
21 California law. Plaintiffs and other Class members based their decisions to download the
22 App Redesign on Sonos's material misrepresentations and omitted material facts.
23 Plaintiffs and Class members were injured in fact and lost money and property as a result.

24 138. The misrepresentations and non-disclosures by Sonos of the material facts
25 described and detailed herein constitute false and misleading advertising and, therefore,
26 constitute violations of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.

27 139. As a result of Sonos's wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs and Class members have
28 suffered economic injury and other harm.

1 140. Monetary damages and other legal remedies are inadequate to address
2 Sonos's wrongful practices described in this complaint. Among other reasons, such
3 remedies would not end Sonos's wrongful practices. Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive
4 relief to address Sonos's wrongful conduct. Plaintiffs further seek any additional
5 equitable relief to which they may be entitled.

COUNT IV

TRESPASS TO CHATTELS

8 141. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs
9 as if fully set forth herein.

142. Common law prohibits the intentional intermeddling with personal property
in the possession of another, without consent, that results in either a) the deprivation of
the use of that personal property; or b) the impairment of the condition, quality, or
usefulness of the property.

14 143. Sonos impaired the condition, quality, and usefulness of Plaintiffs' and Class
15 members' Sonos App and Devices, or parts of them, without their knowledge or consent.
16 Such acts constitute an intentional interference with their use and enjoyment of the Sonos
17 devices.

18 144. Sonos acted intentionally, because it knew that Plaintiffs and Class members
19 were downloading software onto their mobile devices and firmware onto their Sonos
20 devices that reduced the performance of the devices. Plaintiffs and other Class members
21 were forced to update and believed the app updates would improve or maintain
22 performance, not diminish performance.

23 145. Sonos engaged in deception to gain access to Sonos user devices on which
24 the firmware was installed and to install new computer software in the form of the App
25 Redesign.

26 146. Plaintiffs and Class members suffered damages as a result of Sonos's
27 actions. Plaintiffs seek all remedies available as a result of Sonos's trespass.

COUNT V

**VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW ("UCL")
CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.**

147. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

148. Sonos is a “person” as defined by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17201.

7 149. The California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200,
8 et seq. (“UCL”), prohibits any “unlawful,” “fraudulent” or “unfair” business act or
9 practice and any false or misleading advertising, as defined by the UCL and relevant
10 case law. Sonos violated the UCL by engaging in unlawful, unfair, and deceptive
11 business acts and practices.

12 150. The acts, omissions, and conduct complained of herein in violation of the
13 UCL were designed and emanated from Defendant's California corporate office.

14 151. The acts, omissions, and conduct of Defendant as alleged herein constitute
15 a “business practice” within the meaning of the UCL.

Unlawful Prong

17 152. Sonos has engaged in “unlawful” business practices by violating multiple
18 laws, including the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1030, et seq.; California
19 Computer Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Penal Code §§ 502, et seq.; False and Misleading
20 Advertising Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.; trespass to chattels; breach
21 of contract; breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing; negligent misrepresentation;
22 Illinois’ Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 510 & 512;
23 Illinois’ Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§
24 505, *et seq.*; and Oklahoma’s Consumer Protection Act, Okla. Stat. Tit. 15, §§ 751, *et*
25 *seq.*

Fraudulent Prong

153. Sonos violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200's prohibition against
"fraudulent" conduct by touting to consumers, including Plaintiffs, that the App Redesign

1 would improve their devices without disclosing the critically important information that
2 the App Redesign would degrade the performance of their devices. Sonos's
3 representations and omissions were likely to mislead reasonable consumers and did
4 mislead them. Plaintiffs and Class members relied on Sonos's misrepresentations and
5 would not have downloaded the App Redesign if they knew that it would degrade the
6 performance of their Sonos App and devices. As alleged above, among other economic
7 damages, the Sonos devices are worth less now than before Sonos deceived them into
8 installing the App Redesign.

9 **Unfair Prong**

10 154. Sonos's conduct violates the "unfair" prong of the UCL. Sonos's conduct is
11 substantially injurious to consumers like Plaintiffs and other Class members, offends
12 public policy, is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the
13 conduct—tricking and forcing Sonos users into downloading the App Redesign without
14 disclosing the defects therein—outweighs any alleged benefit. Specifically, the utility
15 gained by updating to or running the App Redesign was outweighed by the diminishment
16 of the functionality of the Sonos devices. Sonos engaged in this conduct at the expense
17 of its customers' rights when there are other reasonably available alternatives to further
18 its legitimate business interests such as providing customers with full information about
19 the App Redesign, not releasing it until it was fixed, releasing a separate app altogether,
20 among other things.

21 155. As a result of Defendant's violations of the UCL, Plaintiffs and Class
22 members have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property, as detailed herein.
23 Plaintiffs and Class members purchased Sonos devices and transacted with Defendant
24 under the reasonable belief that those products would retain their core functionality,
25 usability, and advertised features when used with the Sonos App. Had they known that
26 Sonos would alter, remove, or impair essential app functionality, force mandatory
27 updates, or render devices unstable or degraded, they would not have purchased the
28

products or would have paid less. Plaintiffs and Class members also expended time and money attempting to diagnose, repair, or troubleshoot impacted Sonos devices.

3 156. Monetary damages and other legal remedies are inadequate to address
4 Sonos's wrongful practices described in this complaint. Among other reasons, such
5 remedies would not end Sonos's wrongful practices. Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive
6 relief to address Sonos's wrongful conduct. Plaintiffs further seek any additional
7 equitable relief to which they may be entitled.

COUNT VI

BREACH OF CONTRACT

10 157. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs
11 as if fully set forth herein.

12 158. Sonos solicited and invited Plaintiffs and Class members to buy new Sonos
13 devices. Plaintiffs and class members accepted Sonos's offers and bought Sonos devices
14 from Sonos.

15 159. Plaintiffs and Class members formed contracts with Sonos at the time they
16 purchased their Sonos devices and updated their Sonos App. The terms of the contracts
17 include promises and affirmations made by Sonos on its website and through marketing
18 that the Devices and the Sonos App would perform as advertised, even after updating the
19 App Redesign.

20 160. Further, Plaintiffs and Class members entered into implied contracts with
21 Sonos wherein Sonos agreed not to purposefully interfere with, degrade, negatively
22 affect, or otherwise harm Plaintiffs' and Class members' Sonos devices or their usage of
23 the Sonos devices, including through software and firmware updates.

24 161. Updates to the Sonos App are governed by an agreement that provides that
25 California law shall govern the agreement between Plaintiffs and Class members on one
26 hand, and Sonos on the other.

1 162. Plaintiffs reasonably relied upon representations that their Sonos devices
2 and the Sonos App would perform as advertised and warranted, and Class members
3 would be reasonable in relying upon those same representations.

4 163. Plaintiffs and Class members performed their obligations under their
5 contracts with Sonos.

6 164. Sonos breached these contracts by releasing the App Redesign, which
7 materially impaired the use and functionality of the Sonos App and devices, removed
8 core features, and degraded system reliability without adequate disclosure and without
9 providing users the ability to maintain the functionality that they originally paid and
10 bargained for.

11 165. As a result of Sonos's breach, Plaintiffs and Class members have been
12 damaged in an amount equal to the purchase price of the Sonos devices.

13 166. All conditions precedent to Sonos's liability under its contractual
14 obligations, including notice, have been performed by Plaintiffs and the Class.

COUNT VII

BREACH OF THE DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

17 167. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs
18 as if fully set forth herein.

19 168. In every contract or agreement there is an implied promise of good faith and
20 fair dealing under California law.

21 169. As described herein, contracts with California choice of law provisions
22 govern the agreements between Sonos and its customers.

23 170. In dealings between Sonos and its customers, Sonos has power affecting the
24 rights of its users because Sonos has unilateral control over the software and firmware
25 required to operate its devices.

26 171. Sonos entered into contracts with the Class members and Plaintiffs at the
27 time they purchased their Sonos devices and updated their Sonos App.

1 172. Sonos contractually promised in the App Redesign update and later updates
 2 that “[t]his update brings a new look and feel to the app. Get your favorite music faster.
 3 Enjoy easier control of your system. And personalize your experience.”⁵⁹

4 173. Sonos did not disclose to customers that the update would result in the
 5 aforementioned performance issues, nor did it provide users with a way to opt out of the
 6 update or revert to a prior version of the Sonos App.

7 174. Each Plaintiff did all, or substantially all, of the things that the contracts
 8 required them to do.

9 175. The App Redesign degraded the performance and usability of Sonos App
 10 and devices, removing essential features and disrupting core functionality.

11 176. Sonos did not inform customers that the App Redesign would reduce
 12 functionality, or that users would have no ability to opt out or revert to a prior version of
 13 the app. Sonos effectively forced Sonos users to update the App Redesign.

14 177. Despite promising improvements and continued product reliability, Sonos
 15 knowingly released an update that degraded user experience and failed to disclose that
 16 the App Redesign would materially interfere with expected product performance.

17 178. Sonos’s actions were objectively unreasonable given Sonos’s promises.

18 179. Sonos’s conduct evaded the spirit of the bargain made between Sonos and
 19 the Plaintiffs and Class members.

20 180. As a result of Sonos’s misconduct and breach of its duty of good faith and
 21 fair dealing, Plaintiffs and the Class members suffered damages. Plaintiffs and the Class
 22 members did not receive the benefit of the bargain for which they contracted and for
 23 which they paid valuable consideration.

24

25

26

27

28 ⁵⁹ *Your Key to the Ultimate Listening Experience*, SONOS, (May 26, 2024), *supra*.

COUNT VIII

NEGLIGENCE MISREPRESENTATION

181. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each of the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

5 182. Sonos negligently and recklessly omitted certain material facts regarding the
6 App Redesign and impact of the App Redesign on those Sonos devices. Sonos failed to
7 warn consumers that the App Redesign contained material defects, including the removal
8 of essential features, impairment of Sonos device functionality, and degradation of
9 performance. Despite knowing from internal testing and employee feedback that the
10 update would cause widespread usability issues, Sonos released the App Redesign
11 without disclosing these consequences to Plaintiffs and the Class. Sonos, then, effectively
12 failed to warn consumers that the App Redesign would actually degrade Sonos App and
13 device performance, resulting in a loss of functionality and performance so that the Sonos
14 App and devices did not perform as advertised or warranted.

15 183. The advertisements and warranties, which were made expressly through
16 uniform representations from Sonos that emanated from its corporate headquarters in
17 California, were material and would have been considered by a reasonable consumer in
18 making purchasing decisions.

184. Plaintiffs and Class members acquired Sonos devices and downloaded the
App Redesign believing that their Sonos devices would function as advertised.

185. As a result, Plaintiffs and Class members were directly and proximately
injured by Sonos's negligence in failing to inform Plaintiffs and Class members of the
material defects in the App Redesign and that the App Redesign would cause device
performance degradation.

COUNT IX

**VIOLATIONS OF THE ILLINOIS UNIFORM DECEPTIVE TRADE
PRACTICES ACT, 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 510 & 512.
(On Behalf of Plaintiff Siena and the Illinois Subclass)**

186. Plaintiff Siena (for the purposes of this count, the “Illinois Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of the Illinois Subclass, repeats and realleges the preceding paragraphs as if fully alleged herein.

187. Sonos is a “person” as defined by 815 ILCS §§ 510/1(5).

188. Sonos engaged in deceptive trade practices in the conduct of its business, in violation of 815 ILCS §§ 510/2(a), including:

- a. Representing that Sonos devices and the Sonos App had features and functionality they did not have;
 - b. Representing that the Sonos and Sonos devices were of a particular quality and will have continued reliability when, in fact, they were materially impacted by the App Redesign;
 - c. Advertising the App Redesign as an improvement, while knowing from internal feedback and testing that it removed key features and degraded performance of Sonos devices that consumers had previously purchased;
 - d. Engaging in conduct that creates a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding among customers about the nature, reliability, and performance of the App Redesign and the Sonos devices the Sonos App controls.

189. Defendant's omissions and misrepresentations were material because they were likely to deceive reasonable consumers into believing that the App Redesign would improve the performance and usability of their Sonos devices, maintain existing features, and provide a better overall experience.

190. The above unfair and deceptive practices and acts by Sonos were immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous. These acts caused substantial injury to Illinois

1 Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members that they could not reasonably avoid. This
2 substantial injury outweighed any benefits to consumers or to competition.

3 191. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's deceptive and unlawful acts
4 and practices, Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members have suffered and will
5 continue to suffer injury, but not limited to: loss of use of their Sonos devices; diminished
6 functionality and performance; loss of features that were part of the original purchase
7 value; time and effort spent attempting to resolve issues caused by the App Redesign;
8 economic harm resulting from the reduced value and impaired usability of their Sonos
9 products; and deprivation of the benefit of Illinois Plaintiff's and Illinois Subclass
10 member's bargain in purchasing the Sonos devices.

11 192. Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members seek all monetary and non-monetary
12 relief allowed by law, including injunctive relief and reasonable attorney's fees.

COUNT X

**VIOLATIONS OF THE ILLINOIS CONSUMER FRAUD AND DECEPTIVE
BUSINESS PRACTICES ACT, Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 505, et seq.
(On Behalf of Plaintiff Siena and the Illinois Subclass)**

193. Plaintiff Siena (for the purposes of this count, the “Illinois Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of the Illinois Subclass, repeats and realleges the preceding paragraphs as if fully alleged herein..

194. Illinois Plaintiff brings this claim on his own behalf and on behalf of each member of the Illinois Subclass described above.

195. Defendant is a “person” as defined by 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 505/1(c).

196. Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members are “consumers” as defined by 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 505/1(e).

197. Defendant's conduct as described herein was in the conduct of "trade" or "commerce" as defined by 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 505/1(f).

198. Defendant's deceptive, unfair, and unlawful trade acts or practices, in violation of 815 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 505/2, include:

- 1 a. Misrepresenting that the App Redesign would enhance the user experience
2 and system performance while knowing that the update would degrade
3 functionality, remove features, and cause persistent connectivity issues;
- 4 b. Omitting, suppressing, and concealing the material fact that the App
5 Redesign had known defects and performance problems that would impair
6 the operation of Sonos devices;
- 7 c. Failing to disclose that users would not be able to revert to a prior version of
8 the app once the App Redesign was installed;
- 9 d. Releasing the App Redesign despite internal testing and employee concerns
10 that identified material risks to usability, functionality, and system stability;
- 11 e. Promoting the App Redesign with statements such as “[b]etter by
12 redesign”⁶⁰ and “[y]our key to the ultimate listening experience,”⁶¹ which
13 were materially misleading in light of the app’s known defects; and
- 14 f. Forcing users to install the App Redesign through in-app prompts stating
15 that “an app update is required” and that the current version would no longer
16 control the system, while failing to disclose that the update would degrade
17 performance, remove essential features, and destabilize device functionality.

18 199. Defendant’s omissions and misrepresentations were material because they
19 were likely to deceive reasonable consumers into believing that the App Redesign would
20 improve the performance and usability of their Sonos devices, maintain existing features,
21 and provide a better overall experience.

22 200. Defendant acted intentionally, knowingly, and maliciously to violate the
23 Illinois Consumer Fraud Deceptive Business Practices Act, and recklessly disregarded
24 Illinois Plaintiff’s and Illinois Subclass members’ rights, because Defendant released the
25 App Redesign with knowledge from internal testing and employee feedback that it

27 ⁶⁰ *Your Key to the Ultimate Listening Experience*, Sonos, (May 9, 2024), *supra*.

28 ⁶¹ *Id.*

1 contained serious defects, removed essential features, and would significantly impair the
2 operation of Sonos devices, while at the same time marketing it as an improvement and
3 withholding material information from consumers. As such, Sonos's knowledge of the
4 App's and the Sonos devices' performance issues put Defendant on notice that the Sonos
5 App and devices were not as it advertised.

6 201. The fact that app updates may cause Sonos devices to not function correctly
7 was material to Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members. This is a fact that
8 reasonable consumers would consider important when choosing to purchase, download
9 or use an application, as well as in purchasing their Sonos devices, which requires the use
10 of the Sonos App.

11 202. Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members were deceived and/or could
12 reasonably be expected to be deceived by Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions
13 regarding the functionality of the Sonos App, Sonos devices, and their continued
14 reliability and functionality.

15 203. Defendant intended to mislead Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass
16 members and induce them to rely on their misrepresentations and omissions.

17 204. In the course of its business, Defendant engaged in activities with a tendency
18 or capacity to deceive.

19 205. Illinois Plaintiff and the Illinois Subclass members acted reasonably in
20 relying on Defendant's misrepresentations and omissions, the truth of which they could
21 not have discovered.

22 206. Defendant engaged in unfair and unconscionable conduct in violation of the
23 Illinois Consumer Fraud Deceptive Business Practices Act by engaging in the conduct
24 alleged herein, including by inducing Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members to
25 purchase and continue using Sonos devices and updating the Sonos App based on
26 representations that the Sonos App would maintain or improve the functionality of the
27 Sonos devices, while knowing that the app would be modified in ways that removed key
28 features, degraded usability, and impaired compatibility.

1 207. Sonos also violated the Illinois Consumer Fraud Deceptive Business
2 Practices Act by knowingly taking advantage of Illinois Plaintiff's and Illinois Subclass
3 members' inability to reasonably protect their interests, due to their lack of knowledge
4 regarding Sonos's decision to push a mandatory software update that removed essential
5 features, and impaired device functionality. These are all facts that Sonos was aware of
6 and did not disclose.

7 208. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's deceptive and unlawful acts
8 and practices, Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members have suffered and will
9 continue to suffer injury, but not limited to: loss of use of their Sonos devices; diminished
10 functionality and performance; loss of features that were part of the original purchase
11 value; time and effort spent attempting to resolve issues caused by the App Redesign;
12 and economic harm resulting from the reduced value and impaired usability of their
13 Sonos products; and deprivation of the benefit of Illinois Plaintiff's and Illinois Subclass
14 members' bargain in purchasing the Sonos devices.

15 209. Illinois Plaintiff and Illinois Subclass members seek all monetary and non-
16 monetary relief allowed by law, including actual damages, injunctive relief, and
17 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

COUNT XI

VIOLATIONS OF THE OKLAHOMA CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, Okla.
Stat. Tit. 15, §§ 751, *et seq.*
(On Behalf of Plaintiff Fisch and the Oklahoma Subclass)

21 210. Plaintiff Fisch (for the purposes of this count, the “Oklahoma Plaintiff”),
22 individually and on behalf of the Oklahoma Subclass, repeats and realleges all preceding
23 paragraphs, as if fully alleged herein.

24 211. Oklahoma Plaintiff brings this claim on his own behalf and on behalf of each
25 member of the Oklahoma Subclass described above.

26 || 212. Sonos is a “person,” as meant by Okla. Stat. tit. 15, § 752(1).

1 213. Sonos's advertisements, offers of sales, sales, and distribution of goods,
 2 services, and other things of value, including Sonos devices and the Sonos App,
 3 constitutes as "consumer transactions" as meant by Okla. Stat. tit. 15, § 752(2).

4 214. Sonos's misrepresentations and omissions regarding the functionality of the
 5 Sonos Devices and the impact of the App Redesign constitute as a "deceptive trade
 6 practice" under Okla. Stat. tit. 15, § 752(13), as they could be reasonably expected to
 7 mislead or deceive consumers to their detriment. These practices occurred both before
 8 and after the consumer transactions were entered into.

9 215. Sonos, in the course of its business, engaged in deceptive and unlawful trade
 10 practices in violation of Okla. Stat. tit. 15, § 753, including the following:

- 11 a. Misrepresenting that the App Redesign would enhance the user experience
 and system performance while knowing that the update would degrade
 functionality, remove features, and cause persistent connectivity issues;
- 12 b. Omitting, suppressing, and concealing the material fact that the App
 Redesign had known defects and performance problems that would impair
 the operation of Sonos devices;
- 13 c. Failing to disclose that users would not be able to revert to a prior version of
 the app once the App Redesign was installed;
- 14 d. Releasing the App Redesign despite indications from internal testing and
 employee concerns that material risks to usability, functionality, and system
 stability existed;
- 15 e. Promoting the App Redesign with statements such as "[b]etter by
 redesign"⁶² and "[y]our key to the ultimate listening experience,"⁶³ which
 were materially misleading in light of the app's known defects; and

27 ⁶² *Your Key to the Ultimate Listening Experience*, Sonos, (May 9, 2024), *supra*.

28 ⁶³ *Id.*

1 f. Forcing users to install the App Redesign through in-app prompts stating
2 that “an app update is required” and that the current version would no longer
3 control the system, while failing to disclose that the update would degrade
4 performance, remove essential features, and destabilize device functionality.

5 216. Defendant’s omissions and misrepresentations were material because they
6 were likely to deceive reasonable consumers into believing that the App Redesign would
7 improve the performance and usability of their Sonos devices, maintain existing features,
8 and provide a better overall experience.

9 217. Sonos intended to mislead Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass
10 members and induce them to rely on its misrepresentations and omissions.

11 218. Had Sonos disclosed to Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass
12 members that it misrepresented the continued functionality of its Sonos devices and the
13 Sonos app, that it omitted material information regarding the App Redesign and its impact
14 on the existing Sonos devices, and engaged in deceptive business practices, Sonos would
15 not have been able to continue in business or continue marketing its products as reliable,
16 or sold the products at the price it did to Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass
17 members.

18 219. Sonos misrepresented that its devices and the Sonos App were continually
19 improving, reliable, and that the App Redesign would enhance user experience.
20 Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass members reasonably relied on Sonos’s
21 misrepresentations and omissions, the truth of which they could not have discovered
22 through reasonable diligence.

23 220. The above unlawful practices and acts by Sonos were immoral, unethical,
24 oppressive, unscrupulous, and substantially injurious. These acts caused substantial
25 injury to Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass members.

26 221. Defendant acted intentionally, knowingly, and maliciously to violate the
27 Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act, and recklessly disregarded Oklahoma Plaintiff’s
28 and Oklahoma Subclass members’ rights, because Defendant released the App

1 Redesign with knowledge from internal testing and employee feedback that it contained
2 serious defects, removed essential features, and would significantly impair the operation
3 of Sonos devices, while at the same time marketing it as an improvement and
4 withholding material information from consumers. As such, Sonos's knowledge of the
5 App's and the Sonos devices' performance issues put Defendant on notice that the
6 Sonos App and devices were not as it advertised.

7 222. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's deceptive and unlawful
8 acts and practices, Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass members have suffered
9 and will continue to suffer injury, but not limited to: loss of use of their Sonos devices;
10 diminished functionality and performance; loss of features that were part of the original
11 purchase value; time, money, and effort spent attempting to resolve issues caused by
12 the App Redesign; and economic harm resulting from the reduced value and impaired
13 usability of their Sonos products; and deprivation of the benefit of Oklahoma Plaintiff's
14 and Oklahoma Subclass members' bargain in purchasing the Sonos devices.

15 223. Oklahoma Plaintiff and Oklahoma Subclass members seek all monetary
16 and non-monetary relief allowed by law, including actual damages, injunctive relief,
17 and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of all other Class members, seek the following relief:

- A. Certifying the class as requested herein, designating Plaintiffs as Class representatives, and appointing Plaintiffs' counsel as Class Counsel;
 - B. Judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and Class members awarding them appropriate monetary relief, including actual damages, statutory damages, equitable relief, restitution, disgorgement, and statutory costs, as allowable by law;

- C. An order providing injunctive and other equitable relief as necessary to protect the interests of the Class as requested herein;
 - D. Ordering Sonos to pay both pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts awarded, reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses as allowable by law; and
 - E. An award of such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED: July 7, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

/s/John J. Nelson

John J. Nelson (SBN 317598)

MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON

PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC

402 W Broadway, Suite 1760

San Diego, CA 92101

Tel.: (858) 209-6941

jnelson@milberg.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff: